Reading Room

THE PEERAGE OF IRELAND:

A

Genealogical and Hiſtorical Account

OF ALL THE

PEERS of that KINGDOM;

THEIR

DESCENTS, COLLATERAL BRANCHES, BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and ISSUE.

COLLECTED FROM

PARLIAMENT ROLLS, RECORDS, FAMILY DOCUMENTS, and the PERSONAL INFORMATION of MANY NOBLE PEERS.

Together with the

PATERNAL COATS of ARMS, CRESTS, SUPPORTERS, and MOTTOES, moſt elegantly engraved.

ALSO,

Complete Liſts of the BARONETS, EXTINCT PEERS, and CHIEF GOVERNORS of IRELAND. Some Account of the ANCIENT KINGS, &c.

VOL II.

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MDCCLXVIII.

THE

PEERAGE

OF

W. Musgrave.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

VISCOUNTS.

BUTLER, Viſcount MOUNTGARRET.

THIS noble family derives its deſcent from the ſame ſource as the earl of Carrick, viz. that of the earls of Oſſory and Ormond.

Sir Richard Butler, younger ſon of Pierce, earl of Oſſory and Ormond, by the lady Margaret, daughter of Gerald, eighth earl of Kildare, was anceſtor of the viſcount Mountgarret.

He was created a viſcount, for his eminent public ſervices, on October 23, 1550, by king Edward VI. and in the reigns of that prince, and of queen Mary, was keeper of the caſtle of Fernes, and held other conſiderable poſts. He died in 1571, and had iſſue by his firſt wife, Eleanor, daughter of Theobald Butler of Necham, in com. Kilkenny, Eſq; Edmund, his ſucceſſor; and by his ſecond, Catharine, daughter and heir of Peter Barnewall of Stackallan, in com. Meath, Eſq; a ſon, Barnewall, who died unmarried. By his third wife, Anne, daughter of John Plunket, lord Killeen, he had Pierce, perhaps anceſtor of the family of Caher; John and Thomas.

Edmund, ſecond viſcount, was very ſerviceable againſt the Iriſh rebels of *the pale*, and married Grany, daughter of Barnaby, the firſt lord of Upper-Oſſory, by whom he had eight ſons and eight daughters, viz. Richard, his ſucceſſor; James, of Tullahinch, or Tenchenſy, in com. Carlow, who was engaged in the rebellion of 1641, and left iſſue; Edward; Thomas; Pierce, of Killagheen, in Tipperary; Theobald, of Tynehinch, who left iſſue; Gilbert and John, who both died young: Helena, wife of Walter earl of Ormond; Ellen, of Lucas Shee of Upper-Court, Eſq; Eleanor, the firſt wife of Morgan Mac-Bryan Cavenagh, chief of the ſept called *Sleight Dermot*, of Polomonty, in com. Carlow; Mary, wife of Bryan O Connor, Eſq; Elizabeth, of Walter Dalton of Kill-modalan, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; Margaret, of Oliver Grace of Carney, in Tipperary, Eſq; Anne, of Edward Butler, viſcount Galmoy; and Joan, of William O Farrel of Ballintober, Eſq;

Richard, third viſcount, was engaged with O Neile earl of Tyrone, in rebellion againſt queen Elizabeth; but after the rebellion of 1641, he was appointed joint governor, with the earl of Ormond, of the county of Kilkenny, and ſoon after joining with the rebels, from fear of the extirpation of popery, ſeized upon the city of Kilkenny, and all the towns and forts in that county, and thoſe of Waterford and Tipperary. He was afterwards choſen general of the Iriſh army, and came to

an engagement with the earl of Ormond, at Kilruſh, in the county of Kildare, April 10, 1642, wherein he was entirely defeated, and was afterwards choſen preſident of the ſupreme council in the ſame year. He was preſent at the battle of Roſſie, and at ſeveral ſieges afterwards, particularly at that of Ballynekill, May 5, 1641.

He died in 1651, and was (after his death) excepted from pardon by Cromwell's parliament 1652, having before been outlawed. His firſt wife was Margaret, daughter of Hugh O Neile, earl of Tyrone, by whom he had three ſons and five daughters, viz. Edmund (Roe) his ſucceſſor; Edward, of Arlingford, who (though ſomewhat unjuſtly) was executed for his concern in the rebellion of 1641; captain Richard Butler: Elizabeth, wife of Sir Walter Butler of Poleſtown, Bart. Ellice, of Andrew Fitz-Patrick of Queen's-county, Eſq; Margaret, of Sir Richard Bealing of Tirrelſtown, in com. Dublin, Knt. ——, of Philip Purcell of Ballyfoile, Eſq; Joan, firſt, of Sir Richard Maſterſon of Fernes, Knt. and ſecondly, of Sir Peter Paulet of Garrylough, in the county of Wexford. His ſecond wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Andrews of Newport-Pagnel, Bucks; and his third, Margaret, daughter of Richard Branthwaite, Eſq; ſerjeant-at-law, by neither of whom he had iſſue.

Edmund (Roe), fourth viſcount, was alſo concerned in the rebellion of 1641, but acted with great mercy and lenity; in 1648, employed both his perſon and parts for the ſervice of Charles II. and was a captain of foot in his army abroad. He was by that prince reſtored to his eſtate, and had a pardon granted him for all treaſons, levying of war, rebellions, inſurrections, &c. committed before June 10, 1659. His firſt wife was lady Dorothy, ſecond daughter of Mervyn earl of Caſtlehaven, by whom he had two ſons and two daughters; Richard, his ſucceſſor; James, who died young: Margaret, who died unmarried; and Elizabeth, wife of —— Sutton, of the county of Wexford, Eſq; His ſecond was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir George Symeons of Brightwell, in Oxfordſhire, Bart. by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth; and a ſon, Edward, of Ballyragget, Eſq; who had iſſue. His lordſhip deceaſed in 1679, at an advanced age, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Richard, fifth viſcount, who was a captain of horſe in king James's army; and on June 4, 1689, was taken priſoner, as he was leading on the forlorn hope againſt the city of Londonderry. On October 28, 1692, he laid claim to his ſeat in parliament, and took the oath of allegiance; but being required to take the oath of ſupremacy, and make and ſubſcribe the declaration, according to act of parliament, he refuſed, declaring it to be againſt his conſcience; whereupon the lord chancellor acquainted him, that he knew the conſequence of his

his refuſal was, he could not ſit in that houſe; and, October 19, 1698, the lords came to this reſolution, "That thoſe lords whoſe anceſtors ſtand outlawed, ſhall not ſit in this houſe, nor their names be continued in the roll in right of ſuch anceſtors;" And "That ſuch lords who ſtand outlawed, upon record, ſhall not have privilege to ſit in this houſe, but ought to be ſtruck out of the roll." And therefore, tho' the outlawry was reverſed, this noble family was excluded, on account of their religion, for two deſcents.

He married firſt, Emilia, daughter of William Blundel of Croſby, in the county of Lancaſter, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue three ſons, Edmund, his heir; Richard and John, whoſe poſterity live abroad. Two other ſons and a daughter died young. His ſecond wife was Margaret, only daughter of Richard Shee of Shee's-court, Eſq; by whom he had no iſſue; and dying in February 1706, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Edmund, ſixth viſcount, who, upon petition to the houſe of lords, claiming his privilege of parliament, Oct. 5, 1721, had it allowed by a reſolution of the houſe, and he took the oath of allegiance. He married firſt, Mary, daughter of —— Buchanan of Londonderry, Eſq; without iſſue; and ſecondly, Elizabeth, widow of Oliver Grace of Shanganagh, in the Queen's-county, Eſq; which lady died June 13, 1736; and by her had iſſue three ſons, ſucceſſively viſcounts Mountgarret; and one daughter, the firſt wife of Hugh Reilly of Ballintough, in Meath, Eſq; His lordſhip died at Dublin, July 25, 1735, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Richard, ſeventh viſcount, who married Catharine, ſiſter of Charles O'Neale, Eſq; by which lady, who died Apr. 15, 1739, he had no iſſue; and dying May 14, 1736, was ſucceeded by his next brother,

James, eighth viſcount, who married Margaret, ſecond daughter of John lord Trimleſton; but dying on May 13, 1749, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his only brother,

Edmund, the ninth viſcount, who on November 7, 1736, conformed to the eſtabliſhed church; and in October 1749, took his ſeat in the houſe of peers.

He married Anne, eldeſt daughter of Major Toby Purcell of Ballymartin and Cloghpooke, in the county of Kilkenny, and died March 6, 1750-1, leaving iſſue an only ſon,

Edmund, the tenth and preſent viſcount Mountgarret, who was ſworn a barriſter at law, November 25, 1749. In 1744, his lordſhip married Charlotte, ſecond daughter of Simon Bradſtreet, Eſq; counſellor at law, by whom he has iſſue the Hon. Edmund Butler, and Eleanor.

TITLES.] Edmund Butler, viſcount Mountgarret, and baron of Kells.

CREATIONS.] Viſcount of Mountgarret, and baron of Kells, in the county of Wexford, Oct. 23, 1550, 5 Edw. VI.

ARMS.] Topaz, a chief indented, ſapphire, a creſcent for difference; or, within a border, gules, at pleaſure.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a plume of five oſtrich feathers, and thence a falcon riſing, all pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a falcon, with wings expanded, pearl, beaked and membered, topaz; on the ſiniſter, a male gryphon, as the dexter, his beak, rays, plain collar and chain, topaz.

MOTTO.] Depreſſus extollor.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Ballyconragh, in the county of Kilkenny.

ANNESLEY, Viſcount VALENTIA.

A FULL account of this noble family will be ſeen in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. III. p. 327. It is only neceſſary to obſerve further, that Arthur, the preſent viſcount Valentia, was married on May 10, 1767, to the Hon. Miſs Lucy Lyttelton, daughter of George lord Lyttelton.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 7 Auguſt 1620, 18 James I. viſcount of Valentia, in the county of Kerry, March 11, 1621, 19 James I. For the other creations, ſee Collins, *ut ſupra*.

ARMS.] Pally of ſix, pearl and ſapphire; over all, a bend, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a moor's head in profile, couped, proper, wreathed about the temples, pearl and ſapphire.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a Roman knight; on the ſiniſter, a Mooriſh prince, both habited and furniſhed, proper.

MOTTO.] Virtutis amore.

CHIEF SEATS.] Camolin Park, in the county of Wexford; and Brey, in the county of Dublin.

NETTERVILLE, Viſcount NETTERVILLE.

SIR Formal Netterville, of Norman deſcent, came into Ireland at the time of the firſt reduction of that kingdom, in the reign of Henry II. and marrying Philadelphia, daughter of the lord William de Veſey, was father of Richard, father of Henry, father of Nicholas, father of John, father of Sir Luke Netterville, father of John, father of another John, of Kirkſtown, father of Luke, father of Nicholas, father of Sir Luke, father of John, and of Luke archbiſhop of Armagh, in 1217; and died in 1227.

Sir John, his elder brother, was father of Luke, father of Sir Patrick, father of Sir Richard, father of Sir Nicholas, father of Luke, father of Sir Nicholas, father of John Netterville of Douth, who was a juſtice of the Common-pleas, and

was

was father of Patrick of Douth; George; (father of George, father of John, who married Margaret, daughter of Lucas Netterville, of whom preſently) and Thomas, alſo a juſtice of the Common-pleas.

Patrick, of Douth, the eldeſt ſon, was father of John, who on April 26, 1499, was one of the commiſſioners of the peace in the barony of Slane; and married Alice, eldeſt daughter of Nicholas lord of Howth, by whom he had Lucas, of Douth, who on October 19, 1559, was conſtituted ſecond juſtice of the Common-pleas; and married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Luttrell of Luttrellſtown, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. John, his heir.

2. Richard, of Corballies, who in 1585, was knight of the ſhire for the county of Dublin, and died September 5, 1607, without iſſue.

3. George, who ſucceeded his brother, before-mentioned, at Corballies, but left no iſſue.

4. Thomas; 5. Margaret, wife of John Netterville, before-mentioned; 6. Aliſon, of Alexander Barnwell of Robertſtown, in Meath, Eſq; anceſtreſs of the family of that place.

John, the eldeſt ſon, was one of the repreſentatives for the county of Meath, in the parliament of 1585, and died September 20, 1601. He married Eleanor, ſecond daughter of Sir James Gernon, or Garland, of Kilmacoole, in the county of Louth, Knt. by his wife Anne, younger daughter and coheir of Thomas Plunket of Kilſaran, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue an only ſon,

Nicholas Netterville, Eſq; who was by king James I. raiſed to the peerage, April 3, 1622, by the title of viſcount Netterville of Douth; but joining in the rebellion of 1641, he was outlawed, and his eſtate confiſcated, November 17, 1642. He married firſt, Eleanor, daughter of Sir John Bathe of Drumconragh and Athcarne, in the county of Meath; and ſecondly, Mary, daughter of alderman Brice of Drogheda; and his lordſhip deceaſed in 1654.

By his firſt lady he had iſſue eight ſons and five daughters, viz. 1. John, his ſucceſſor; 2. Lucas, of Corballies, who being concerned in the rebellion of 1641, forfeited his eſtate, and whoſe iſſue ceaſed in the ſecond deſcent; 3. Patrick, of Milltown, in Tipperary, Eſq; from whence the family at Longford, in the county of Galway; 4. Robert, of Crucerath, and of Knockcumber, in Meath, progenitor of the Nettervilles there; 5. Richard, captain of a company of foot in 1640; 6. Chriſtopher, a Jeſuit; 7. Capt. Thomas, who was engaged alſo in the rebellion; 8. Nicholas, a Jeſuit, and chaplain to the lord deputy Tyrconnel in 1688: 9. Mary, wife of Sir Luke Fitz-gerald of Tecroghan, Knt. 10. Margaret, of Pierce

Butler, ſon and heir of Edward, firſt viſcount Galmoy; 11. Aliſon, of —— Chevers of Mountown, in the county of Dublin, Eſq; 12. Ellen, of Thomas Fleming of Cabragh, in the county of Cavan, Eſq; 13. Jane, of Matthias lord Trimleſton.

John, the ſecond viſcount, was knighted in his father's life-time, and in 1640, commanded a company of 97 men, but was very obnoxious to the government, in relation to his proceedings at the time of the rebellion of 1641, and when Ireland was ſubjected to the Engliſh parliament, was, with his father, excepted from pardon, for life and eſtates; but thoſe of Douth and Proudfootſtown were granted to his lady, as part of her fifths, allowed her for the ſupport of herſelf and family.

He married lady Elizabeth Weſton, elder daughter of Richard earl of Portland, lord high treaſurer of England, and knight of the garter; and died in September 1659, leaving iſſue by her ſeven ſons and four daughters; Nicholas, his ſucceſſor; Richard, who died in Italy; Jerom, a prieſt; James, a lieutenant in the army; Lucas, Patrick, and Robert, who died in their infancy: Mary, wife of Henry, ſecond viſcount Kingſland; Frances; Margaret, wife of William Archbold of Trimolin, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; and Eleanor, who died young.

Nicholas, third viſcount, after ſtruggling with many difficulties, was reſtored, by the act of explanation, to his eſtates; but could never get into poſſeſſion of more than a fifth of them, for which he paſſed patent June 18, 1666.

His lordſhip was of the privy council to James II. in whoſe, and the former reign, he had a penſion; and being in that prince's army before the city of Derry, was taken priſoner May 6, 1689, and outlawed; but dying that year, his children preferred a petition to king William and queen Mary, ſetting forth, that he was erroneouſly indicted of high treaſon, ſome months after his deceaſe, and judgment of outlawry given againſt him. Upon conſideration of which hardſhip, the queen, on March 31, 1692, ordered his outlawry to be reverſed.

He married Margaret, daughter of Shady O Hara of Crebilly, in the county of Antrim, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue four ſons and four daughters; John, his ſucceſſor; Nicholas, who died at the age of ſixteen; Luke, born in 1679, and June 12, 1709, conformed to the eſtabliſhed church, and by the interceſſion of the houſe of peers, obtained a penſion of 200l. per ann. on the civil liſt; died in 1742, leaving iſſue, James, who died an infant; Mary; Elizabeth; Catharine, wife of major John Bird of Drogheda; and Honora.

John, fourth viſcount, was abroad when his father died, and after the reduction of Ireland, in 1692, returned home, being then under age. On May 30, 1704, he married Frances, eldeſt

eldeſt daughter of Richard viſcount Roſſe, by whom he had a ſon, Nicholas; and dying December 12, 1727, aged 54, was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Nicholas, fifth viſcount, born in 1708, who took his ſeat in the houſe of peers February 25, 1729; and in 1731, married Catharine, only daughter of Samuel Burton of Burton-hall, in the county of Carlow, Eſq; and dying Mar. 19, 1750, left iſſue two ſons, and was ſucceeded by the eldeſt,

John, the ſixth and preſent viſcount, born in 1744; and two daughters, Frances and Anne.

TITLE.] John Netterville, viſcount Netterville of Douth, in the county of Meath.

CREATION.] Viſcount, as above, April 3, 1622, 20 James I.

ARMS.] Pearl, a croſs, ruby, fretteé, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion rampant, ruby, bezanteé.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a ſea-horſe, party per feſs, ruby and proper, the mane, legs, fins, and tip of the tail, topaz. On the ſiniſter, a lion guardant, ruby, Bezanteé.

MOTTO.] Cruci dum ſpiro fido.

CHIEF SEAT.] New Grange, in the county of Meath.

NEEDHAM, Viſcount KILMOREY.

THIS noble family is deſcended from William de Nedham, (Needham or Nedeham) lord of Staunton, in the county of Cheſter, living in the year 1102, 3 Henry I. who was father of William, father of Roger, father of William, father of John, father of John de Nedeham, living in 1330, father of Thomas of Nedeham, in com. Derby, living in 1337, father of Thomas, living in 1353. founder of the families of Thornſet, Chowle, Nedeham, Benker, &c. in the aforeſaid county, and of William, anceſtor of the viſcount Kilmorey.

The ſaid William was juſtice of Cheſter in 1375, and married Alice, daughter and heir of William (or Henry) Cravach of Cravach, by whom he had Robert, his heir, living in 1417, father of Robert, and of Thomas, who was father of Humphry, father of Robert.

Robert, of Cravach, the eldeſt ſon, was living in 18 Rich. II. and married Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Savage of Clifton, in com. Ceſt. knight of the garter; and dying in 1448, was buried in Holme-Chapel, leaving iſſue, 1. Thomas; 2. Sir John, member of parliament for the city of London in 1450, and lieutenant juſtice of Cheſter in 1452; in 1461, juſtice thereof, and afterwards a judge of the King's bench. He died without iſſue; 3. Robert, of Atherley, anceſtor of the Nedehams of Shavington, com. Salop, who failed of iſſue male in 1578, and the eſtate now belongs to the lord Kilmorey; 4. Hugh; and 5. Anne, or Agnes, wife of John Starkey of

Oulton, in com. Ceſt. Eſq; whoſe ſon and heir, Hugh, died in 1526, and was father of Hugh, who built the church of Over in 1543, and died in 1555, without iſſue.

Thomas, of Cravach, the eldeſt ſon, married Maud, daughter of Sir William Brereton of Brereton, and dying in 1463, left iſſue William, his heir; and Anne, wife of Robert Green of Congleton, in Cheſhire, Eſq;

Sir William, his ſucceſſor, was father of Sir Robert, who in 1506 purchaſed the eſtate of Shenton, and in 20, 27, and 32 Henry VIII. was ſheriff of the county of Salop. He left iſſue by his wife Agnes, daughter of John Manwaring of Baddeley, Eſq; Thomas, his heir; and four daughters, viz. ——, wife of Robert Cholmondeley of Chorley, Eſq; Jane, of Sir Andrew Corbet of Merton, mother of Sir Vincent Corbet; Mary, of John Winnington of Pantley, Eſq; and Maud, of Sir Thomas Venables of Kinderton, Knt.

Thomas, his ſon, of Shenton, Eſq; married Anne, daughter of Sir John Talbot of Grafton, in Worceſterſhire, Bart. by whom he had iſſue three ſons and three daughters; Robert, Thomas and John; Anne, wife of Sir Richard Bulkeley of Beaumaris, in Angleſea, anceſtor of the viſcount; Margaret, of Richard Steventon of Dothel; and Margery, of George Coney of Coney, Eſq;

Robert, the eldeſt ſon, in 6, 28 and 37 of Eliz. was ſheriff of Shropſhire, and had conſiderable commands during the war in Ireland. He was afterwards conſtituted vice-preſident of the council in the marches of Wales, and married Frances, youngeſt daughter of Sir Edward Aſton of Tixhall, in Staffordſhire, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and ſix daughters, viz. Robert, of whom preſently; Thomas, of Pool-Park, who married Ellen, daughter of Sir Henry Bagnall, knight marſhal of Ireland, and relict of Sir Robert Saliſbury, by whom he had, *inter alia*, Sir Robert Needham of Pool-Park, who left iſſue; Maud, wife of John Aſton of Aſton, in Cheſhire, Eſq; from whom the baronets of that name deſcended; Jane, wife of James Collier of Darleſton, in Staffordſhire, Eſq; who ſold that eſtate, and Stow, to his father-in-law; Anne, of Robert Powell of Park, Eſq; Dorothy, the ſecond wife of Richard Chetwode, lord of Chetwode-woodhall, and Warkworth, Bucks, and had iſſue; Mary, wife of Thomas Onſlow of Bereaton, and afterwards of Sir Robert Vernon of Hodnet, both in Shropſhire, and by him mother of Sir Henry Vernon, Bart. and Elizabeth, who died unmarried.

Sir Robert, the eldeſt ſon, who ſucceeded at Shenton, was knighted by James I. was ſheriff of Salop in 1606, and in 1617, of the council to the preſident of Wales. He was created viſcount Kilmorey by king Charles I.

His

His lordſhip married firſt, Jane, daughter of John Lacy, Eſq; alderman of London, without iſſue; and ſecondly, Catharine, daughter of John Robinſon of London, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons and four daughters, viz. Robert, his ſucceſſor; Alexander, of Newſtead; Anne and Elizabeth, who both died unmarried; Eleanor, wife of William Owen of Shrewſbury, Eſq; and Frances, of Sir Rowland Cotton, Bart.

Robert, the ſecond viſcount, married two wives, 1. Frances, third daughter of Sir Henry Anderſon, ſheriff and alderman of London, *temp. Eliz.* by whom he had iſſue Robert, his heir; Ellen; and Frances, firſt wife of Thomas Cotton of Combermere, Eſq; and had iſſue; 2. Eleanor, daughter and heir of Thomas Dutton of Dutton, Eſq; relict of Gilbert lord Gerard of Bromley, by whom he had four ſons and eight daughters, viz.

Charles, of whom hereafter.

George, who died without iſſue, in 1644.

Thomas; and Arthur, who died in his infancy.

Anne, who died an infant.

Eleanor, wife of Peter Warburton, of the Lodge, in Cheſhire, Eſq; and afterwards of John lord Byron, being his ſecond wife, then governor of Cheſter, but had no iſſue by either; and died January 26, 1663, aged 36.

Suſan, wife of Richard Scriven of Turdſley, in Shropſhire, Eſq; and died in 1667.

Catharine died unmarried, March 11, 1665, the day before her mother.

Mary died after 1669.

Penelope, the firſt wife of Randal Egerton of Betley, in Staffordſhire, Eſq; and died in 1670.

Dorothy died unmarried in 1669; and Elizabeth.

His lordſhip died on September 12, 1653, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, the third viſcount, who married Frances, ſecond daughter of the above mentioned Gilbert, lord Gerard, by whom he had an only daughter, Eleanor, who died in her infancy, in 1643. His lordſhip deceaſing in January 1657, was ſucceeded by his half-brother,

Charles, the fourth viſcount, who in the year 1659, was active, with Sir George Booth and the earl of Derby, for the reſtoration of king Charles II. and having marched to Cheſter with five hundred men, by the intereſt of Col. Worden, the gates were opened to them. On Auguſt 5, however, general Lambert being ſent againſt them, took them priſoners, and ſent them to London, where his lordſhip died in 1660, and left iſſue by his lady, Bridget, daughter and coheir of Sir William Drury of Beſthorpe, in Norfolk, Knt. (who after his death was re-married to Sir John Shaw of London, Bart.)

two

two ſons, Thomas; and Byron, who was educated at Cambridge, and was incorporated M. A. in the univerſity of Oxford.

Thomas, the eldeſt, fifth viſcount, married Frances, daughter and heir of Francis-Leveſon Fowler of Harnidge Grange, in Shropſhire, Eſq; (by his wife Anne, ſecond daughter of Peter Venables, Eſq; baron of Kinderton) and by her (who, May 2, 1690, became the ſecond wife of Theophilus earl of Huntingdon, and afterwards of the chevalier Ligonday (ſee page 70) had iſſue,

Robert, the ſixth viſcount, who married Mary, daughter of John Offley of Crew, in Cheſhire, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue Robert; Thomas; Francis; and John, who in 1737, was colonel and captain of a company of grenadiers in the ſecond regiment of foot-guards, which he reſigned in 1748. He married, in 1738, the relict of Peter Shakerley of Cheſter, Eſq; Alſo four daughters, Anne, Mary, Elizabeth, and Henrietta. His lordſhip dying October 2, 1710, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, ſeventh viſcount, who dying unmarried, on February 19, 1716, was ſucceeded by his brorher,

Thomas, eighth viſcount, who on June 29, 1730, married lady Mary, third daughter and coheir of Waſhington earl Ferrers, by his wife Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Levinge, Bart. juſtice of the King's Bench in Ireland, by whom he has iſſue.

TITLE.] Thomas Needham, viſcount Kilmorey, in the county of Clare.

CREATION.] Viſcount, *ut ſupra*, April 18, 1625, 1 Car. I.

ARMS.] Pearl, a bend, ſapphire, between two bucks heads caboſhed and attired, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a phœnix in flames, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a horſe, pearl; on the ſiniſter, a ſtag, proper.

MOTTO.] Nunc aut nunquam.

CHIEF SEAT.] Shenton-hall, in Shropſhire.

BOURKE, Viſcount MAYO.

THIS family is a branch of the ancient and noble houſe of Clanricarde, of which we have treated, p. 6.

Sir Edmund, the Scot, (ſo ſtiled, becauſe he was an hoſtage for many years in Scotland) was the firſt that bore the title of *Mac-William Oughter*, was ſecond ſon of Sir William de Burgo Fitz-William, (Athankip) and younger brother of William, the firſt *Mac-William Eighter* of Clanricarde. The ſaid Sir Edmund was father of Sir Thomas, one of the king's juſtices for the province of Connaught, *temp.* Rich. II. who died in 1402, of the plague, and left iſſue five ſons, viz.

1. Walter,

1. Walter, of Shruel and Culeagh, lord Mac-William Oughter, anceſtor of the families of Caſtlelacken, Urey, &c. in Munſter.

2. Edmond (Barbatus, or ny Feſoig, bearded) anceſtor of the viſcount Mayo.

3. Thomas (Oge) of Moyne Culeagh, who died in 1460.

4. Richard, of Turlogh, founder of the family of that place.

5. John, of Munter-Creaghan, whoſe ſon, Hugo, was anceſtor of the Sept of Mac Hugo.

Walter, the eldeſt, lord Mac-William Oughter, died in 1440, and, according to the cuſtom of thaniſtry, was ſucceeded by his next brother, Edmund. However, he left iſſue three ſons, viz. John, anceſtor of ſeveral families in Munſter; Theobald, whoſe third ſon, Miles, was anceſtor of the Bourkes of Cloghans, Daurus, Eleſhan, Ballymahena, &c. in the county of Mayo; Richard, anceſtor of the families of Urey, Cornelaughnah, Moneycrower, Kill and Palmerſtown.

Edmund, Barbatus, above-mentioned, married two wives, and by the firſt had iſſue Sir Richard, his heir; Ulick, anceſtor of the viſcount Mayo; and Thomas, anceſtor of the Bourkes of Ballinghana, in Tyrawley. By the ſecond he had David of Goſydin; John; and William, of Ilean-an-caca, or *the dirty Iſland*.

Sir Richard, his ſucceſſor, had five ſons, *inter alia*, who left iſſue, viz. 1. Edmund, of Caſtlebar, murdered on Feb. 2, 1513, by ſome of his nephews, ſons of his brother Walter; 2. Walter; 3. Thomas; 4. John, founder of the family of Tyrawley, ſlain in 1506 by one of his nephews.

Ulick, above-mentioned, ſecond ſon of Edmund Barbatus, was father of Edmund, father of David, father of Walter, and by a ſecond wife of Riſdaird an Jarain, (Iron Dick) anceſtor of the lord Mayo, beſides other children.

Sir Riſdaird, or Rickard an Jarain Fitz-David Bourke, performed many great ſervices to the ſtate in the reign of Edward VI. and Elizabeth, and was knighted by the lord deputy Sidney. He died in 1585, and by his wife Grace O Maly, daughter of Owen O Maly, of *the Owles*, left iſſue three ſons and one daughter, viz. Sir Theobald, his heir; Walter and Edmund, who both died without iſſue; and Catharine, wife of William Bourke of Newtown.

Sir Theobald, the eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, was called Tibbot-ny-Lung, or, of the ſhips, becauſe born at ſea, and commanded a company of foot in queen Elizabeth's ſervice; but was caſhiered for defeating and hanging Dermoid O Connor, in his march from Connaught to Munſter, for which, in 1597, he was ſent into England, and after his return, oppoſed the crown in the county of Mayo. However, he alſo oppoſed the king of Spain's invaſion with great bravery and loyalty,

loyalty, and fought in the battle near Kingſale, where the queen's troops were victorious, and was knighted for his gallant behaviour. On the acceſſion of James I. he petitioned for himſelf and his two brothers, by the half blood, Murrogh and Donnell Ikeggie O Flaherty of Jeherconaght, to accept of their ſeveral ſurrenders of their eſtates, and to regrant the ſame by letters patent; to which the king (deſiring his ſubjects ſhould hold their own according to Engliſh tenure, and that their poſſeſſions ſhould be ſettled in a certain and perpetual courſe of deſcent, for their encouragement to live in a civil way, and to the benefit of their lawful progeny) condeſcended, and by a privy ſeal from Wincheſter, September 25, 1603, ordered a commiſſion to iſſue, to enquire what lands they held by deſcent, or other lawful means; then to accept of their ſurrenders, and confirm the ſame to them by patent, to hold by knight's ſervice.

In 1613, he repreſented the county of Mayo in parliament, and by king Charles I. was created viſcount Bourke of Mayo, and alſo a baronet of Nova Scotia. He married Maud, daughter of Charles O Connor Sligo, Eſq; and died June 18, 1629, leaving iſſue four ſons and three daughters, viz.

Miles, his ſucceſſor; David, who died without iſſue.

Theobald, (Ribbach the ſtrong) founder of the family of Cloghans, in Tyrawley.

Richard, (commonly called Iron-Dick) whoſe poſterity is ſtill in being.

Mary, wife of O Connor (Dan) of the county of Roſcommon, deſcended from Roderick O Connor, the laſt Iriſh monarch of that family.

Honora, wife, firſt, of Murrogh O Flaherty of Aghnamurra, in Galway, Eſq; whoſe grandſon and ſucceſſor married Bridget, daughter of Theobald viſcount Mayo, hereafter mentioned; and ſecondly, of Ulic Bourke of Caſtlehacket, Eſq; whoſe deſcendants are now of Ower, in the county of Galway.

Margaret, wife of Theobald, eldeſt ſon of Walter Bourke of Turlogh.

Miles, the eldeſt ſon, ſecond viſcount, being a proteſtant, at the breaking out of the rebellion in 1641, had a commiſſion to raiſe ſix companies of foot in the county of Mayo, and for ſome months kept it free of all diſturbance. He took Caſtlebar, when it was agreed the Engliſh ſhould march away with their arms, and be ſafely conveyed to Galway; but many of them being murthered by the way, February 13, 1641, after the kingdom was reduced by the parliament, his ſon, Sir Theobald, was brought to his trial, and, with his father, excepted from pardon, though the latter was dead in 1649, by Cromwell's act of parliament, Auguſt 12, 1652, for the ſettlement of Ireland.

He

He married firſt, Honora, daughter of Sir John Bourke of Derrymaclaghtny, in the county of Galway, Knt. by lady Margaret, daughter of Ulick, third earl of Clanricarde; and ſecondly, Iſabella, daughter of —— Freake, and widow of Sir —— Benboe, Knt. by whom he had no iſſue; but by his firſt wife, three ſons, Sir Theobald, his ſucceſſor; John and Edmund, engaged in the rebellion, who both died without iſſue: alſo a daughter, Margaret, wife of John Moore of Bries, in the county of Mayo, Eſq; without iſſue.

Sir Theobald, the third viſcount, was educated in the univerſity of Oxford, under Dr. (afterwards archbiſhop) Laud, who, at his trial, boaſted of having brought him up in the proteſtant religion. In 1639, he repreſented the county of Mayo in parliament, and during the rebellion, performed many ſignal ſervices to the king. In 1652, when the kingdom was reduced by Cromwell, he was ſentenced, as above noticed, for the maſſacre of Thrule, to be ſhot to death, which was executed at Galway, on January 15, 1652.

He married two wives; 1. ——, daughter of —— Talbot of Yorkſhire, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons, Theobald and Miles, of whom hereafter; and two daughters, Margaret, wife of Sir Henry Lynch of Galway, Bart. without iſſue; and Maud, of John Browne of Weſtport, in the county of Mayo, Eſq; 2. Eleanor, daughter of Sir Luke Fitzgerald of Tecroghan, in com. Meath, Knt. by whom he had a ſon, Luke, who died young.

Sir Theobald, the fourth viſcount, being left a minor, preferred a petition, upon his father's death, to the commiſſioners of government, for a maintenance, who declared, Apr. 15, 1653, that if he would repair to Dublin, and make application to them, they would take care he ſhould be decently educated and maintained, which was accordingly done.

After the reſtoration, on May 14, 1661, he took his ſeat in the houſe of peers, and was, upon his petition, reſtored to his eſtates, conſiſting of 50,000 acres of land, and five manors, in the county of Mayo. He married firſt, Ellen, daughter of Sir Arthur Loftus of Rathfarnham; and ſecondly, lady Owens, but had no iſſue by either; and dying June 5, 1676, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Miles, the fifth viſcount, who married Jane, youngeſt daughter of Francis lord Athunry; and having, for ſome time after his marriage, no proſpect of iſſue, was prevailed upon to ſell his eſtate, for the diſcharge of ſome debt he had contracted; and dying at Caſtle-Bourke in March 168[illegible], left iſſue one ſon,

Theobald, the ſixth viſcount, born January 6, 168[illegible], who on June 19, 709, conforming to the eſtabliſhed church, two days after took his ſeat in the houſe of peers. He married firſt, July 8, 1702, his firſt couſin, Mary, daughter of John Browne

of

of Weſtport, Eſq; by whom he had three ſons and five daughters, viz. Theobald; Miles, who died young; John; Jane, wife of Murrogh O Flaherty of Lemonfield, in the county of Galway, Eſq; Maud, who died young; Elizabeth, who died unmarried; Mary, who died young; and Bridget, married in October 1731, to John Gunning, Eſq; eldeſt ſurviving ſon and heir of Bryan Gunning of Caſtlecoote, in the county of Roſcommon, Eſq; by whom ſhe had one ſon, John; and four daughters, Mary, late counteſs of Coventry; Elizabeth, ducheſs dowager of Hamilton, and wife of the marquis of Lorne, baron Sundridge, in England; Catharine; and Leſly, who died in her infancy. His lordſhip married ſecondly, Margaret, eldeſt daughter of the ſaid Bryan Gunning, Eſq; by whom he had no iſſue; and dying on June 25, 1741, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Theobald, the ſeventh viſcount, who in March 1726, married Alice, daughter of James Agar of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; member for the borough of St. Canice, and by her, who afterwards married Francis lord Athunry, had iſſue two ſons, who died in their infancy; and his lordſhip deceaſing January 7, 1741, was ſucceeded by his only brother,

John, eighth and preſent viſcount, who took his ſeat in the houſe of peers November 11, 1743; and married Catharine, daughter and heir of Major Whitgift Aylmer, of the Weſt-Indies, deſcended from Dr. John Aylmer, biſhop of London, and from Dr. John Whitgift, archbiſhop of Canterbury, *temp.* Eliz. and relict of Mr. Hamilton of the county of Galway, by whom he had iſſue one ſon, Aylmer, born November 17, 1743, and died July 21, 1748; and one daughter, Bridget, married May 11, 1758, to Edmund Lambert of Boyton, Wilts, Eſq;

TITLES.] John Bourke, viſcount Mayo, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet of Nova Scotia, by Charles I. and viſcount of the county of Mayo, June 21, 1627, 3 Charles I.

ARMS.] Party per feſs, topaz and ermine, a croſs, ruby, the firſt quarter charged with a lion rampant, and the ſecond with a dexter hand, couped at the wriſt, and erect, both diamond.

CREST.] On a cap of maintenance, a lion ſejant, pearl, gorged with a ducal collar, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, an harpy, guardant, with wings and a lion's body, topaz; a human face, neck and breaſt, proper, and armed, ruby. On the ſiniſter, a man in armour to the middle of his thighs, having a ſword, proper, in a belt, ruby; and about his neck a ſquare white band, his hands naked, ſandals, diamond, and in his exterior hand a battle-ax, proper.

MOTTO.]

MOTTO.] A cruce ſalus.

CHIEF SEAT.] Caſtle-Bourke, in the county of Mayo.

LUMLEY-SAUNDERSON, Viſcount LUMLEY of WATERFORD.

OF the deſcent, &c. of this noble family, a full account is given in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. IV. p. 99.

CREATION.] Viſcount Lumley of Waterford, July 12, 1628, 4 Charles I.

ARMS.] Pearl, a feſs, ruby, between three parrots, emerald, collared as the ſecond, being the bearing of the ancient barons Thweng, and were aſſumed by Sir Marmaduke Lumley, ſon of Sir Robert Lumley and Iſabel Thweng, the ancient arms of Lumley being ruby, ſix martlets, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a neſt, proper, and therein a pelican feeding her young, pearl, vulned as the firſt.

SUPPORTERS.] Two parrots, with wings expanded, emerald, beaks and members, ruby.

MOTTO.] Murus aheneus conſcientia ſana.

CHIEF SEATS.] Lumley-caſtle, Durham; Stanſtead, in Eſſex.

SMYTHE, Viſcount STRANGFORD.

JOHN Smythe of Corſham, in Eſſex, Eſq; whoſe anceſtors flouriſhed long in that county, was living there *temp.* Henry VIII. and left iſſue Thomas, and a daughter, Elizabeth. Thomas, his ſon, removed into the county of Kent, and ſeated himſelf at Oſtenhanger, now uſually called Weſtenhanger, which he purchaſed in the reign of queen Elizabeth, from Sir Thomas Sackville, and greatly improved. He alſo purchaſed the manor of Poſtling of Sir Anthony Aucher, Halden, of the earl of Leiceſter, and the manor of Northaſh, which laſt he ſettled on his ſecond ſon. He was farmer of the cuſtoms in that reign, acquired a great eſtate, which he augmented by marriage with Alice, daughter and heir of Sir Andrew Judd of Aſhford, in the ſame county, with her having the manors of Aſhford and Weſture, and left iſſue at his death, June 7, 1591, three ſons and three daughters, viz.

1. Sir John, anceſtor of the lord Strangford.

2. Sir Thomas Smythe of North-Aſhe, who reſided at the manor of Bidborough, in Kent, which he purchaſed of the lord Berkeley in the reign of James I. He ſucceeded, as cuſtomer to queen Elizabeth, after his father's death, and was in favour with her ſucceſſor, who on March 19, 1604, ſent him ambaſſador to the empreſs of Ruſſia, and at his return he was made governor of the ſociety of merchants trading to the Eaſt-Indies, Muſcovy, the French and Summer Iſlands, and treaſurer for

the colony and company of Virginia. He married Sarah, daughter and heir of William Blount, Eſq; (who afterwards became the ſecond wife of Robert Sidney, firſt earl of Leiceſter) and from them the family of Bidborough are deſcended, of which is the preſent Sir Sidney-Stafford Smythe, one of the barons of the Exchequer, and F. R. S.

3. Sir Richard Smythe, who by his wife Jane, daughter and heir of John White of London, Eſq; had one daughter, Mary.

4. Catharine, ſecond wife of Sir Rowland Hayward, ſometime lord mayor of London, and had iſſue three ſons and five daughters, of whom George, John, Alice, Catharine, Mary and Anne, ſurvived after infancy.

5. Elizabeth, wife, firſt, of Simon Horſepoole, Eſq; citizen and draper of London, and ſheriff thereof in 1591; and had by him three ſons and three daughters, William, Simon, Thomas; Elizabeth, wife of Alexander King, Eſq; Hawys, of Francis Dorrington, merchant; and Joan, of John Whitebrooke, Gent. Her ſecond huſband was Sir Henry Fanſhaw, by whom ſhe had Sir Thomas and Sir Simon, Sir Richard the poet, and eight other children. Sir Thomas, the eldeſt, was created baron and viſcount Fanſhaw of Dromore; which titles, after two deſcents, became extinct.

6. Jane, the ſecond wife of Thomas Fanſhaw of Ware-Park, in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; remembrancer of the Exchequer, and had iſſue Thomas, William, and Alice, wife of Sir Chriſtopher Hatton, knight of the Bath, and was mother of Chriſtopher, the firſt lord, and grandmother of Chriſtopher viſcount Hatton.

Sir John Smythe of Oſtenhanger, the eldeſt ſon, in 42 Eliz. was high ſheriff of Kent, and married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Phineux of Hawhouſe, in Kent, Eſq; with which lady he had the manors of Whitſtaple, Bonnington, and Northcourt, and acquired a right of quartering the arms of the famous family of Apuldorfield with thoſe of Phineux. He died in 1609, leaving iſſue,

Sir Thomas, who purchaſed the manor of Otterpool from Sir Edward Hales, alſo the manor of Peckmanſton, and was made a knight of the Bath at the creation of Charles prince of Wales. When that prince aſcended the throne, he was created viſcount Strangford. He married lady Barbara, ſeventh daughter of Robert Sidney, the firſt earl of Leiceſter, and deceaſed June 30, 1635, leaving iſſue one ſon, Philip; and a daughter, ——, wife of —— Burrows of Suffolk, Eſq;

Philip, the ſecond viſcount, diſpoſed of Oſtenhanger, and other lands, to the family of Finch; and marrying his firſt couſin, lady Iſabella, ſeventh daughter of Robert ſeventh earl of Leiceſter, was father of

Thomas,

Thomas, the third viſcount, who died in Auguſt 1708, father of

Philip, the fourth viſcount, who married Mary, daughter of George Porter of Middleſex, Eſq; and dying in 1715, left iſſue,

Endymion, the fifth viſcount, and ſeveral daughters, of whom Catharine was the firſt wife of Henry lord Teynham, and mother of Philip and Henry, ſucceſſively lords Teynham; Elizabeth, of Henry Audley of Bear-church, in Eſſex, Eſq; and died in January 1732; and Olivia, of John Davel of Calehill, in Kent, Eſq; and died Jan. 15, 1753, aged 82.

Endymion, the fifth viſcount, married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Le Larget of St. Martin's, London, and died September 8, 1724, leaving one daughter, and a ſon,

Philip, the ſixth and preſent viſcount, born in 1715, and took his ſeat in parliament Oct. 9, 1739. On April 11, 1742, entering into holy orders, he was the next year preſented to the prebend of Killaſpugmullan, and the rectories of Templeuſque, Kilcoan, and Kilroan, alias Ballydelogher, in the county of Cork. On May 26, 1746, he was collated to the precentorſhip of the cathedral church of Elphin; Oct. 22, 1751, created doctor of laws by the univerſity of Dublin; and April 7, 1752, made dean of Derry.

His lordſhip, in 1741, married Mary, daughter of Anthony Jephſon of Moyallow, in the county of Cork, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue a ſon, the Hon. —— Smythe, born May 19, 1758; and two daughters, Mary and Anne.

TITLE.] Philip Smythe, viſcount Strangford, in the county of Downe.

CREATION.] Viſcount, *ut ſupra*, July 17, 1628, 4 Car. I.

ARMS.] Pearl, a chevron ingrailed, between three lions paſſant, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a leopard's head eraſed, pearl, gorged with a plain collar and chain affixed, diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a lion, topaz, gutteé de larmes; on the ſiniſter, a leopard, pearl, gorged and chained as the creſt.

MOTTO.] Virtus incendit vires.

WENMAN, Viſcount WENMAN.

THIS family was long ſeated in the counties of Oxford and Berks. Henry Wainman, or Wenman, Eſq; married Emmotte, daughter and heir of Sympkin Hervey of Herefordſhire, Eſq; and died in the reign of Edward IV. by whom he had iſſue two ſons and two daughters; Richard, his heir; John, who left a ſon and daughter; Alice; and Elizabeth,

wife of Laurence Fermor of the county of Oxford, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue.

Richard, the eldeſt ſon, by his wife Anne, daughter of John Buſh of Glouceſterſhire, had Thomas, William, Alice, Joan and Mary.

Thomas married Urſula, daughter and heir of Thomas Gifford of Twyford, in the county of Bucks, Eſq; and had iſſue Richard, Henry, William, Anne and Elizabeth.

Richard, the eldeſt ſon, was ſheriff of Oxfordſhire, 5 Eliz. and married Iſabel, eldeſt daughter and coheir of John lord Williams of Thame, by whom he had iſſue Sir Richard, his heir; Sir Thomas; and a daughter, wife of —— Taſburgh.

Sir Thomas, the younger ſon, of Dublin, Knt. in 1628, was made governor of the fort erected at Cork; and on 7 June, 1729, provoſt marſhal of the province of Munſter; and died in 1637, leaving his wife Margaret, lady Aungier, his executrix and reſiduary legatee, and the greateſt part of his eſtate to his nephew Philip, &c.

Sir Richard, the eldeſt ſon, who ſucceeded at Thame-Park, which came, by his father's marriage, into the family, was ſheriff of Oxfordſhire in 13 Eliz. and married Jane, daughter of William lord Delawarr, by whom he had iſſue Richard, created viſcount Wenman; Philip, of whom hereafter; Thomas, whoſe only daughter, Mary, was the wife of Francis Wenman, of whom mention will be hereafter made: Penelope, wife of Sir John Dynham, by whom he had three daughters, his coheirs; Jane, wife of —— Goodwin; Elizabeth, of —— Floyde; and Agnes, of —— Clarke.

Sir Richard, the eldeſt ſon, was ſheriff of Oxfordſhire in 1627, knighted, and created baron Wenman of Kilmaynham, and viſcount Wenman of Tuam. He promoted the royal intereſt as far as poſſible during the unhappy civil war between Charles I. and his parliament, and at his houſe, Dr. Seth Ward, afterwards biſhop of Saliſbury, found an aſylum, when harraſſed for his allegiance. His lordſhip married Agnes, eldeſt ſurviving daughter of Sir George Fermor of Eaſton-Neſton, in Northamptonſhire, anceſtor of the earl of Pomfret, by whom he had iſſue Thomas; and one daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Greville Verney, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon, Greville.

Thomas, the ſecond viſcount, was one of the adventurers in Ireland, when the kingdom was reduced by the Engliſh parliament; and ſubſcribing ſix hundred pounds, had allotted to him 617 acres, 1 rood, 15 perches of land, plantation meaſure, amounting to one thouſand acres, ſtatute meaſure, in the barony of Garrycaſtle, and King's-county. He left iſſue only daughters, viz. Frances, wife of Richard Samwell of Upton, in Northamptonſhire, Eſq; and mother of Sir Thomas Samwell,

well, Bart. and Penelope, wife of Sir Thomas Cave of Stamford, in Northamptonſhire, Bart. and mother of Sir Roger.

His lordſhip was thereupon ſucceeded in his honours by his uncle,

Philip, third viſcount, who after the death of his only ſon, without iſſue, by Barbara his wife, eldeſt daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and ſiſter of William, firſt viſcount Grandiſon, procured from Charles II. Jan. 30, 1683, a new entail of the honours on his next heir male, Sir Richard Wenman, Bart. in reverſion after his own death, with the ſame precedency that he enjoyed.

The ſaid Sir Richard ſucceeding, was the fourth viſcount. He deſcended from the family ſeated at Caſwel, in Oxfordſhire, whereof Francis Wenman, *temp.* Eliz. went into Ireland, where he deceaſed, and left iſſue Sir Francis Wenman, Knt. who in 1640 was member in parliament for the county of Oxford. He married Anne, third daughter of Sir Samuel Sandys of Omberſlade, in Worceſterſhire, Knt. and had iſſue by her, Francis, his heir; and a daughter, Anne, the firſt wife of Sir John Fettiplace of Childrey, in Berkſhire, Bart. Francis Wenman, Eſq; the ſon, was created a baronet in 1662, and married Mary, daughter of Thomas Wenman, before-mentioned, and had iſſue Thomas, Francis, Ferdinando, Elizabeth, and Richard, who by the death of his brothers, ſucceeded his father as baronet, as he did to the titles of baron and viſcount Wenman, as before-mentioned. In the parliament which met at Oxford March 21, 1680, he repreſented the borough of Brackly, in Northamptonſhire, as he did in king William's reign.

His lordſhip married Catharine, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Chamberlayne of Wickham and Northbrooke, in the county of Oxford, Bart. and by her (who in 1698, married ſecondly, James, the firſt earl of Abingdon; and thirdly, Francis Wroughton of Heſket, in Wiltſhire, Eſq;) had iſſue Richard; and two daughters, Catharine, wife, firſt, of Robert Bertie of Benham, in Berkſhire, Eſq; fourth ſon of the ſaid earl of Abingdon; and ſecondly, of Sir William Oſbaldeſton of Chudlington and Nethercote, in Oxfordſhire, Bart. and mother of Sir Charles; and ——, wife of John Wickſted, Eſq; He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Richard, fifth viſcount, who married Suſanna, daughter of Seymour Wroughton, Eſq; ſiſter of his mother's third huſband, by whom he had iſſue two ſons, Philip and Richard; and dying at Thame-Park, Nov. 28, 1729, was ſucceeded by his ſaid eldeſt ſon,

Philip, the ſixth viſcount, who was born Nov. 23, 1719. He repreſented the city of Oxford in parliament from 1749 to 1754, and then was returned at the next general election for the county of Oxford.

His lordſhip married Sophia, eldeſt daughter and coheir of James Herbert of Tythorpe, in Oxfordſhire, Eſq; deſcended from James Herbert, ſecond ſon of Philip, fourth earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, by whom he had iſſue Philip, born April 18, 1742; Sophia, born Aug. 17, 1743; Suſanna, born Nov. 10, 1744, who died young; Thomas-Francis, born Nov. 18, 1745; Richard, born Nov. 13, 1746, and died in his infancy; Mary, born March 27, 1748; and Herbert-Henry, born July 18, 1749, and died young. His lordſhip deceaſing Aug. 16, 1760, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Philip, the ſeventh and preſent viſcount, who on July 7, 1766, married lady Eleanor Bertie, daughter of Willoughby earl of Abingdon, and ſiſter of the preſent earl.

TITLES.] Philip Wenman, viſcount Wenman, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baron Wenman of Kilmaynham, in the county of Dublin; and viſcount Wenman of Tuam, in the county of Galway, July 30, 1628, 4 Charles I. baronet, Nov. 29, 1662, 14 Charles II.

ARMS.] Parti per pale, ruby and ſapphire, a croſs patonce, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a cock's head eraſed, ſapphire, creſted and jelloped, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, ruby, gorged with plain collars, topaz.

MOTTO.] Omnia bona bonis.

CHIEF SEATS.] Thame-Park and Wickham, in Oxfordſhire; Twyford, in Buckinghamſhire.

TAAFE, Viſcount TAAFE.

SIR Richard Taafe, of the county of Louth, flouriſhed in the reign of Edward I. and died in 1287; cotemporary with whom was the lord Nicholas Taafe, who died Oct. 30, 1288, leaving iſſue John Taafe, archbiſhop of Armagh, who died in 1306, and Richard Fitz-Nicholas Taafe, who had (probably) two ſons, Richard; and Nicholas, who about the year 1310, gave and confirmed the manor of Donacumper, in the county of Kildare, to the priory of St. Wolſtan; and in 1334, 8 Edward III. had a grant from the crown of lands in Kenlys, &c. of the value of 10l. per ann. during pleaſure, for the proſecution of Sir Richard de Mandeville, John Cogan and others, the murderers of William de Burgh, earl of Ulſter.

Richard Taafe, Eſq; his brother, was ſeated at Ballybraggan and Caſtlelumpnagh, and in 1315, 9 Rich. II. was ſheriff of the county of Louth, when Hugh de Lacy, jun. earl of Ulſter, for inciting Edward Bruce to invade Ireland, and joining him,

&c.

&c. was ſentenced to be drawn and quartered, and had the cuſtody of his body till his execution.

This Richard founded the families of Ballybraggan, Athclare, Bolies, Stormanſtown, Cookſtown, Stephenſtown, Ranitty, Dromin, and Harleſtown, from the laſt of which the viſcount Taafe is deſcended. He was father of John, father of another John, father of Richard of Gibſtown, father of Nicholas of Ballybraggan, father of Richard, father of Walter, father of Nicholas, who in 1414 was one of the keepers of the peace in the county of Louth. He was father of Sir Nicholas, ſheriff of that county in 1441, father of Sir Robert, who, April 13, 1468, with 70 horſe, joined the mayor of Drogheda at Ardee, who, with 500 archers and 200 pole-ax-men, marched againſt O Reily and his ſon, and defeated them at Malpas-bridge, wherein they were both ſlain, with 500 of their men. For this ſignal ſervice Edward IV. gave the town of Drogheda a ſword, to be carried before the mayor, with 20l. annually for the maintenance thereof.

His ſucceſſor was Sir Lawrence Taafe, Knt. living in 1472, from whom deſcended Peter Taafe of Ballybraggan, Eſq; father of Nicholas, father of John of Harleſtown and of Ballybraggan, Eſq; who had three ſons;

1. Chriſtopher, father of John, who, with his ſon Chriſtopher, being engaged in the rebellion of 1641, forfeited his eſtate.

2. Sir William, of whom hereafter.

3. Peter, of Dromin, in Louth, who was murdered in his own houſe, *temp.* Eliz. father of Jenico, father of John, and of Laurence, to whom James I. Oct. 16, 1624, gave and confirmed, and to his heirs, the caſtle, town and lands of Pepard's-town, in the county of Louth, which had been for many years in poſſeſſion of him and his anceſtors.

Sir William Taafe of Harleſton, of Ballymote, and of Smarmore, the ſecond ſon, was very ſerviceable to the crown during Tyrone's rebellion, and was knighted for his gallant behaviour at the ſiege of Kingſale. In 1602, he commanded the Iriſh in the queen's pay, in Carbery, and defeated and ſlew Owen M'Evan, and one hundred and forty of his men, near the river Bandon. For his great ſervices, upon the acceſſion of king James I. he was rewarded with many grants of lands, as he had been before by queen Elizabeth.

He married firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Brett of Tulloch, in Fingal; and ſecondly, Iſmay, daughter of Sir Chriſtopher Bellew, Knt. and dying Feb. 9, 1630, left iſſue Sir John, his heir; Mary, wife of John Taafe of Arthurſtown; and Eleanor, of Richard Taafe of Cookſtown, both in com. Lowth.

Sir John was knighted in his father's life-time, and by Charles I. was created baron of Balymote, and viſcount Taafe of Corren. He married Anne, daughter of Theobald, the firſt viſcount Dillon, by whom he had fourteen ſons and three daughters, and died in 1642. His children were,

1. Theobald, of whom preſently.

2. Chriſtopher, who died unmarried, after the year 1625, aged 21.

3. Lucas, major-general, during the rebellion, in Connaught; and in 1649, governor of Roſs, to defend that town againſt Cromwell. After the reduction of the kingdom, being excepted from pardon, he retired, and ſerved for ſome time as a colonel in Italy and Spain; but returning to Ireland, died there. He married two wives: by the firſt he had a daughter, Mary, wife of Richard Burke of Derrymaclaghtry, in com. Galway, Eſq; and by the ſecond, Chriſtopher, a captain in the regiment of which Dominick Ferreter was major, in the time of Charles II.'s exile in Flanders, who, upon ſome angry words between them, cauſed him to be aſſaſſinated. He left a ſon, Lucas, who retired into France after the revolution, and left one ſon, Abel Taafe of ——, near Emley.

4. Francis, a colonel in the rebellion of 1641, who died at Naples, leaving a ſon, Charles.

5. Edward, who died unmarried.

6. Peter, a canon of the order of St. Auguſtine, who was killed at Drogheda, Sept. 10, 1649.

7. Jaſper, who was ſlain in battle, without iſſue.

8. Captain William, of whom hereafter.

9. Thomas, who ſettled in Flanders, and had three ſons and one daughter; Lucas; Theobald, who died unmarried; Charles and Anne.

10. Charles, abbot of Boyle, in the county of Roſcommon.

11. Patrick, who died at the age of 14.

12. John, a capuchin friar.

13. George, who died in the 16th year of his age.

14. James, a Franciſcan friar.

15. Iſmay, wife of Bryan M'Donogh, of the county of Sligo, Eſq;

16. Eleanor, a nun of the order of St. Clare.

17. Anne, a nun, of the order of St. Dominick.

Sir Theobald, the ſecond viſcount, was general of the province of Munſter during the rebellion. In 1649, he was maſter of the ordnance, and was excepted from pardon by Cromwell's act for the ſettlement of Ireland. After the reſtoration, till the order for reſtoring him to his eſtate was executed, he had a grant of 800l. per ann. for his immediate ſubſiſtence. By the acts of ſettlement, he was finally reſtored to his eſtates, with thoſe of Chriſtopher Taafe of Braganſtown, and

and Theophilus Taafe of Cookſtown, which they had forfeited. His majeſty, in regard of his merit and ſervices, created him earl of Carlingford, in com. Louth, to him and his heirs male, and gave him 4000l. of the rents, payable to the crown out of the retrenched lands of adventurers and ſoldiers, during ſuch time as the ſame remained in the common ſtock of repriſals, and out of forfeited jointures, mortgages, &c. and on Aug. 4, 1676, ſettled upon him a penſion of 500l. per ann.

His lordſhip married firſt, Mary, daughter of Sir Nicholas White of Leixlip, with whom he had a large fortune, and iſſue ſix ſons and one daughter; ſecondly, Anne, daughter of Sir William Perſhall, Knt. but without iſſue. Of his children by the firſt wife, William and Robert died without iſſue; Nicholas and Francis were ſucceſſively earls of Carlingford; Dillon died without iſſue; John, father of Theobald, late earl of Carlingford; and lady Anne, wife of Sir Joſeph Throckmorton, and afterwards of Nicholas Plunket, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Chriſtopher earl of Fingal, and died in July 1742.

Nicholas, the third viſcount, and ſecond earl of Carlingford, was of the privy council to James II. and in 1689, his envoy to the emperor Leopold; but being a colonel in that prince's army, was ſlain at the battle of the Boyne, and leaving no iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Francis, fourth viſcount and third earl, the famous count Taafe, of the Empire, who was above thirty years in the Imperial ſervice, lieutenant general of the horſe, and colonel of the Royal Cuiraſſiers. When the title devolved upon him, he was exempted from forfeiture by a ſpecial clauſe in the Engliſh act of parliament, 1 William and Mary, and in the act of Ireland, in the 9th of that reign. Dying without iſſue in Auguſt 1704, he was ſucceeded by his nephew, Theobald, ſon of his brother John, by the lady Roſe Lambart, third daughter of Charles firſt earl of Cavan; which John being a major in king James's army, was killed before Derry in April 1689, having alſo another ſon, Lambert, killed at the ſiege of Cremona, in Italy, in 1701; and one daughter, Mary.

The ſaid Theobald, fifth viſcount and fourth earl, married lady Elizabeth Plunket, youngeſt daughter of Luke, third earl of Fingal, and died at Liſle in Flanders, Nov. 24, 1738, O. S. without iſſue, whereby the earldom of Carlingford became extinct; but the titles of baron and viſcount devolved on the next heir male, Nicholas Taafe, (deſcended from William, before-mentioned, eighth ſon of John, the firſt viſcount) who by his will, dated May 7, 1737, he conſtituted his heir, reſiduary legatee, and joint executor.

Which William, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Connor O Kennedy Roe, of the county of Cork, had one ſon, Francis; and three daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Hiberus

O Hara of Ballyhara, in the county of Sligo, Eſq; Eleanor of John Phillips of Ballinduth, in the county of Mayo, Eſq; and Mary, who died young.

Francis, the ſon, married Anne, daughter of John Crean of Crean's-caſtle, in Sligo, and by her (who after married Mr. Phillips of Ballincluth, and died in 1736) had Nicholas viſcount Taafe; and two daughters, 1. Anne, wife of John Brett of Rathdoony, in the county of Sligo, Eſq; by whom ſhe had ſeveral ſons, all deceaſed; and four daughters, Anne, wife of Roger Irwin of Liſballin, in Sligo, Eſq; Sarah, Mary and Elizabeth; 2. Mary, wife of Theodore Verdun of Clunigaſhel, Eſq; and died childleſs.

Nicholas, the ſixth and preſent viſcount, count of the holy Roman empire, was lord chamberlain to his late Imperial majeſty, and is now a lieutenant general, and colonel of a regiment in that ſervice. He is poſſeſſed of a large eſtate in Sileſia, and by the name of count Taafe, diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the war with the Turks in 1738, and gained great honour by his bravery at Belgrade, as he has in later wars.

His lordſhip married Mary-Anne, counteſs of Spendler, daughter and heir of count Spendler of Lintz, in Upper-Auſtria, of a moſt ancient and illuſtrious family of the empire, and by her (who is a lady of the bedchamber to the empreſs dowager, queen of Hungary) has iſſue two ſons, John and Francis.

TITLES.] Nicholas Taafe, viſcount Taafe of Corren, and baron of Ballymote, both in the county of Sligo: count of the Roman empire.

CREATION.] Baron and viſcount, *ut ſupra*, Aug. 1, 1628, 4 Charles I.

ARMS.] Ruby, a croſs, pearl, fretteé, ſapphire.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter arm in armour, embowed, brandiſhing a ſword, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, an horſe, pearl, ſemeé of eſtoiles, diamond; on the ſiniſter, a wyvern, or ſea-dragon, with wings expanded, proper.

MOTTO.] In hoc ſigno ſpes mea.

JONES, Viſcount RANELAGH.

THE immediate anceſtor of this noble family was Thomas Jones, Eſq; an alderman of London, whoſe ſon, Dr. Thomas Jones, was ſucceſſively biſhop of Meath and archbiſhop of Dublin, alſo lord chancellor and lord juſtice of Ireland, and died on April 10, 1619. He married Margaret, daughter of Adam Purdon of Lurgan Race, Eſq; and by her, who died Dec. 15, 1618, had iſſue Sir Roger; Margaret, wife of Gilbert Domville, Eſq; clerk of the Hanaper, anceſtor of Sir Compton Domville, Bart. and Jane, of Henry Piers of Triſternagh,

Trifternagh, in com. York, Eſq; anceſtor of Sir Piggot-William Piers, Bart.

Sir Roger Jones, Knt. his ſon, married firſt Frances, daughter of Sir Gerald Moore, firſt viſcount Drogheda, by whom he had iſſue, 1. Arthur, of whom preſently; Thomas, of whom hereafter; Margaret, married to Sir John Clotworthy, viſcount Maſſarene; and Mary, to John Chicheſter, Eſq; His ſecond wife was lady Catharine, daughter of Sir Edward Longueville of Wolverton, in the county of Bucks, Knt. by whom he had one daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Robert Sands of Marbourne, in Kent, knight. On Aug. 5, 1628, he was created baron Jones of Navan, and viſcount Ranelagh. He died in 1628, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Arthur, the ſecond viſcount Ranelagh, who married lady Catharine, daughter of Richard Boyle, earl of Cork, by whom he had iſſue Richard; Catharine, wife, firſt, of Sir William Parſons, Knt. and ſecondly, of Hugh earl of Mount-Alexander; Elizabeth, of —— Malſter, Eſq; and Frances, who died unmarried. His lordſhip deceaſed on Jan. 7, 1669, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Richard, third viſcount, who on Dec. 11, 1677, was created earl of Ranelagh, was member in the Engliſh parliament for Caſtle-Riſing, in Norfolk, and Weſtloe, in Cornwall; on June 4, 1674, was appointed vice-treaſurer of Ireland; and on the 17th, conſtable of Athlone: he was ſeveral years pay-maſter of the army, and of the privy council. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis lord Willoughby of Parham, by whom he had iſſue two ſons, Arthur and Edward, who both died young; and three daughters, Elizabeth, wife of John earl of Kildare; Frances, of Thomas earl Coningſby, and mother of Margaret, late counteſs Coningſby; and Catharine, who died unmarried. And his lordſhip deceaſing Jan. 3, 1711, without ſurviving male iſſue, the title of earl ceaſed; but thoſe of viſcount and baron devolved on the iſſue of Thomas Jones, ſecond ſon of Sir Roger Jones, the firſt viſcount.

Which Thomas married Elizabeth, daughter of John Harris of Wincheſter, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons, the youngeſt of which, Thomas, died without iſſue; but the eldeſt, Roger Jones, Eſq; married Martha, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Gulſton, rector of Waltham, and prebendary of Wincheſter, by whom he had one ſon and three daughters; Elizabeth, wife of William Whitaker, Eſq; Martha, of Joſeph Etherſea, Eſq; and Anne, of John Devile, Eſq; Charles, the ſon, married Elizabeth, daughter of James Douglas of Haddington, in North Britain, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue one ſon, Charles, now viſcount Ranelagh; Martha; Margaret, wife of Thomas Garden, Eſq; and Wilimina, of Dr. John Hill of London.

Which Charles, upon proof of his deſcent, was allowed the titles

titles of baron of Navan and viſcount Ranelagh, Oct. 7, 1759, and is the preſent and fourth viſcount. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Montgomery, Eſq; member in parliament for the borough of Lifford, in Ireland, by whom his lordſhip has iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz. Charles, born Oct. 29, 1761; Thomas, Richard, Mary and Sarah.

TITLES.] Charles Jones, baron Jones of Navan, and viſcount Ranelagh.

CREATIONS.] Baron, as above, Aug. 5, 1628. Viſcount Ranelagh, the ſame year, Aug. 12, by Charles I.

MOLYNEUX, Viſcount MOLYNEUX.

WILLIAM des Moulins, or de Molines, attended William the Conqueror in his invaſion of England, in the year 1066, and is the 18th in order, in the roll of Battle-abby. Roger Pictavienſis (of Poictiers) granted to the ſaid William des Moulins, among other lands, the manors of Sephton, Thornton, Kuerdon, with ten carucates and an half, to hold by the ſervice of half a knight's fee, of which Sephton became his principal ſeat, and he was ſucceeded there by his ſon Vivian, father of Adam, father of Robert; Gilbert, who held, by his brother's gift, one carucate of land in Thornton, by knight's ſervice; Henry, who held the like in Kuerdon; and Seivarda, wife of —— Fitz-Aunot, who had with her two carucates in Kuerdon.

Robert, the eldeſt ſon, living *temp.* John, married Beatrix, daughter and heir of Robert de Villiers, lord of Little-Croſbie, with whom he had that manor, and was father of Richard and Simon. Richard, in 12 John, paid 20s. for relief of his eſtate at Sephton, and elſewhere, and was father, *inter alia*, of Adam, ſtiled *Dominus Adam de Molineus*, and living 12 and 13 Henry III. who was father of William, and of Roger, whoſe race terminated in two daughters, his coheirs; Juliana, wife of Richard Windſor of Stanwell, anceſtor of the late viſcount Windſor; and Agnes, of Sir Robert Markham, Knt.—William, who ſucceeded at Sephton, was ſummoned to receive the order of knighthood, 4 Henry III. and was father of Sir Richard, father of Sir William, of whom preſently; of Robert, father of Robert of Netherton; Thomas, founder of the family at Hawkley, and juſtice of Cheſter, 22 Rich. II. and Peter, father of Robert; alſo of Alicia, wife of Hugh Standiſh, Eſq; and Joan, a nun.

Sir William, the eldeſt ſon, ſerved in France as a banneret, in 14 Edward I. and was father of Sir Richard, and of Jane, from whom the Norreys's of Eſpeate are maternally deſcended.

Sir Richard died in 1363, 37 Edw. III. leaving iſſue by his wife Agatha, daughter and heir of Sir Roger, or Robert, Kyrton, Knt. ſix ſons and two daughters, viz.

Sir

Sir William, of whom preſently; Richard, of Larbeck, &c. &c. whoſe ſon Richard died without iſſue; Robert, who left iſſue Henry Molyneux of Bentworth; John, of Netherton; Thomas, of Kennerdal, who was ſlain *temp.* Richard II. leaving an only daughter, wife of ——— Oſbaldeſton of Oſbaldeſton; Roger, of Raynhall, whoſe grand-daughter and heir was married to —— Lancaſter. The two daughters were, Ellen, wife of Richard Bold of Bold, Eſq; and ——, of —— Arderne, of Lancaſhire.

Sir William Molyneux, the eldeſt ſon, diſtinguiſhed himſelf at the battle of Najara, in Spain, under Edward the black prince, with whom he ſerved in all his wars. He married firſt, Joanna, daughter and heir of Jordan Ellal, foreſter of Wyerdale, or Wyrdſal, *temp.* Edw. II. and ſecondly, Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir Alan Heyton of Buſhel, but had no iſſue by her. By his firſt wife he had ſeven ſons, viz.

1. Sir William, of whom hereafter.

2. Sir Thomas, of Kuerdale, who was conſtable of Cheſter, and a man of great honour, bravery and reputation, in Lancaſhire and Cheſhire; but raiſing, by the king's order, five thouſand men, to accompany Robert de Vere, duke of Ireland, to his preſence, they were ſet upon at Radcot-bridge, in Oxfordſhire, by the duke of Glouceſter, &c. and he was there ſlain in 1388, 11 Richard II.

3. Sir John, of Croſbie, who left three daughters, his coheirs, two of whom were the wives of Blundel of Croſbie, and Charnock of Charnock.

4. Richard, rector of Sephton.

5. Robert. 6. Peter. 7. Simon, to whom Henry, ſon of Robert Molyneux, gave a houſe and lands in Cheſterton.

Sir William, the eldeſt ſon, married Jane, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Holland, lord of Turkeſton, by whom he had

Sir Richard, conſtituted ſheriff of the county of Lancaſter for life, and repreſentative thereof in parliament, 20 Rich II. who by his wife Ellena, daughter of Sir Thomas Urſewick, dying in 1397, left iſſue three ſons and one daughter, Agnes, wife of Thomas Clifton of Lancaſhire, Eſq; The ſons were,

1. Richard, his heir.

2. Adam, L. L. D. biſhop of Chicheſter, clerk of the council, and keeper of the privy ſeal to Henry VI. who was murdered at Portſmouth, June 9, 1449, by the procurement of Richard duke of York.

3. Robert, found heir to his brother, the biſhop, who left an only daughter, Edith, wife of Sir William Troutbeck, whoſe daughter and heir, Ellen, was wife of Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton.

Sir Richard, the eldeſt ſon, ſignalized himſelf under Henry V. in the wars of France, and particularly in the battle of Azincourt,

Azincourt, where he was knighted, and in great favour afterwards with Henry VI. who, 28 July, 1446, granted to him and his heirs male the chief foreſterſhip of the royal parks and foreſts in the wapentake of Weſt Derbyſhire, with the conſtableſhip of Liverpoole. He married firſt, Joan, daughter and heir of Sir Gilbert Hagdon of Bradley, by whom he had eight ſons and three daughters; Richard and Sir Thomas, of whom hereafter; John, rector of Sephton; Henry; Gilbert, who married the lady Cheyneys of Bucks; Edmond; Robert; William; Catharine, wife of John Stanhope, Eſq; and afterwards of Sir Ralph Ratcliffe of Swithells; Genet, of Robert viſcount Gormanſton; and Elizabeth, of Sir Robert (or Thomas) Southworth of Shalmesborough. His ſecond wife was Helen, daughter of Sir William Harrington of Hornby, by whom he had two daughters, Anne, wife of Sir Richard Nevil of Leverſedge, in Yorkſhire; and Margaret, of Sir Peter Legh, anceſtor of the family of Lyme, in Cheſhire, and grandfather of Sir Peter Legh.

Sir Thomas, the ſecond ſon, of Hawton, or Houghton, in Nottinghamſhire, was of the privy council in 1470, and in 1482, was made a banneret, in an expedition into Scotland, and died in 1491. He was father of Robert, and, by a ſecond wife, of 1. Sir Edmond, knight of the Bath, ſerjeant at law, and in 1550, a juſtice of the Common-pleas. He died in 1553, leaving iſſue five ſons and two daughters, from whom a numerous poſterity deſcended; 2. Anthony, D. D. rector of Sephton, Walton, and of Tring, in Hertfordſhire, who died in 1557; 3. Ellen, wife of John Bond of Coventry, and afterwards of Lawrence Ireland of Ludſat, Eſq; 4. Margaret, wife of Sir Hugh Willoughby of Riſley, in Derbyſhire. Robert, the eldeſt ſon, had iſſue five ſons and four daughters; Thomas, Richard, William, Robert, Edmond, Anna, Elizabeth, Catharine and Mary. Richard, heir to his brother Thomas, was father of Francis, father, *inter alia*, of Thomas, father of Sir John, created a baronet by king James I. father of Sir Francis, father of Sir John, father of Sir Francis, father of Sir Charles, father of Sir William, the preſent baronet. But to return: Sir Richard Molyneux of Sephton, elder brother of Sir Thomas, was in great favour, and knighted by Henry VI. in whoſe quarrel he loſt his life at Bloreheath, Sept. 23, 1459. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas lord Stanley of Latham, ſiſter of Thomas the firſt earl of Derby, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and three daughters, viz. Sir Thomas; James, archdeacon of Richmond, and rector of Sephton: Margaret, wife of John Dutton of Dutton, Eſq; and after, of William Bulkeley, jun. of Eaton, Eſq; Eleanor, of Sir George Leyland of Morley, and after, of Roger Aſhton, Eſq; and Joan, of Chriſtopher Barton of Smithells, Eſq;

Sir

Sir Thomas, the eldeſt ſon, ſerved in the Scots expedition under Richard duke of Glouceſter, *temp.* Edw. IV. and was made a banneret. He married Anne, eldeſt daughter of Sir Thomas Dutton of Dutton, in Cheſhire, and died in 1491, leaving iſſue Sir William; Sir Edward, rector of Sephton, &c. in the reign of Henry VIII. Jane, wife of Sir Robert Fowleſhurſt of Crew, in Cheſhire; Elizabeth, of James Ratcliffe of Lancaſhire, Eſq; and Ellen, of Robert Nevil, Eſq; and mother of Sir John Nevil.

Sir William, the eldeſt ſon, flouriſhed under K. Henry VIII. and performed conſiderable ſervice at the famous battle of Floddenfield, Sept. 9, 1513, for which the king ſent him a letter of thanks.

He married firſt, Jane, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Rugge of Rugge, in the county of Salop, by whom he had one ſon and two daughters; Sir Richard; Jane, wife of Richard Bold of Bold; and Anne, of Alexander Standiſh of Standiſh-hall, Eſq; His ſecond wife was Elizabeth, only daughter of Cuthbert Clifton of Clifton, in Lancaſhire, Eſq; by whom he had William; Thomas, who died without iſſue; and Anne, wife of Henry Halſal of Halſal, Eſq; He died in 1548, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Richard, who was knighted at the coronation of queen Mary, and was ſheriff of Lancaſhire in 1556. He died in 1568, and was buried in Sephton church, having married two wives, viz. 1. Eleanor, youngeſt daughter of Sir Alexander Ratcliffe of Ordſall, by whom he had five ſons and eight daughters, three of whom died young: the others were, 1. William, who by his wife Bridget, daughter of John Caryll of Wainham, in Suſſex, Eſq; had three ſons, Richard, ſucceſſor to his grandfather; John, who had iſſue; Thomas; and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Sir William Norreys of Eſpeake, knight of the Bath; 2. Richard, who had a ſon, Richard; 3. John, of Newhall, who had three ſons, Richard, Thomas and William; 4. Anthony, who died unmarried; 5. Alexander, rector of Walton; 6. Jane, wife of Thomas Molyneux, Eſq; before-mentioned; 7. Alice, of James Preſcot of Dreby, in Lincolnſhire, Eſq; 8. Eleanor, of Francis Sutton of Sutton, in Cheſhire, Eſq; 9. Margaret, of John Warren of Poynton, Eſq; anceſtor of the preſent Sir George Warren, knight of the Bath; 10. Anne, of Thomas Dalton of Thurnham, Eſq;

His ſecond wife was Eleanor, daughter of Robert Maghull of Maghull, in Lancaſhire, Eſq; by whom he had Thomas; Robert; Anthony, who married the daughter of Sir Francis Drake; and Eleanor, wife of John Moore of Bankhall, in Lancaſhire, Eſq;—William, the eldeſt ſon, dying in his father's life-time, he was ſucceeded by his grandſon, afore-mentioned,

Sir

Sir Richard Molyneux, who was knighted by queen Elizabeth, June 24, 1586, being then 26 years old; and in 31 and 39 of that reign, was ſheriff of Lancaſhire; and on May 22, 1611, was created a baronet, being the ſecond of that order. He married Frances, eldeſt daughter of Sir Gilbert Gerard of Sudbury, maſter of the rolls, and by her had ſix ſons and ſeven daughters, viz. 1. Thomas; and 2. William, who both died in infancy; 3. Richard, his ſucceſſor; 4. Vivian, who was knighted, and ſuffered in the civil war for the cauſe of Charles I. 5. Gilbert; and 6. Adam, died without iſſue; 7. Anne, wife of Sir John Byron, knight of the Bath, and mother of John lord Byron; 8. Alice, wife of Sir William Dormer, and mother by him of Robert earl of Caernarvon, who was ſlain at Newbury, September 20, 1643; 9. Frances, of Sir Thomas Gerard, and mother of Sir William, the ſecond baronet; 10. Bridget, of Ralph Standiſh of Standiſh-hall, Eſq; 11. Elizabeth, of Richard Sherburne of Stonehurſt, in Lancaſhire, Eſq; 12. Juliana, of Sir Thomas Walmeſley of Dunkeleagh, Knt. and 13. Margaret, ſecond wife of Sir George Simeon of Chilworth and Brightwell, in Oxfordſhire, by whom ſhe had Sir James Simeon, created a baronet Oct. 18, 1677. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Sir Richard, the ſecond baronet, who was created viſcount Molyneux of Maryborough, and married Mary, daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Caryl of Bentone, in Suſſex, Knt. by whom he had iſſue four ſons and two daughters, viz. Richard and Caryl, ſucceſſively viſcounts Molyneux; Philip; Francis; Charlotte, wife of Sir William Stanley of Hooton, Bart. and brother of Sir Rowland, anceſtor of the preſent baronet; and Mary, of Sir George Selby of Whitehouſe, Durham, Knt. and after, of Sir Edward Moſtyn of Talacre, in Flintſhire, Bart. being his third wife. He died in 1632, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Richard, the ſecond viſcount, who eſpouſing, with his brother Caryl, the cauſe of Charles I. they raiſed two regiments of horſe and foot, with which they ſerved in the civil war, and alſo attended Charles II. at the battle of Worceſter, and making their eſcape after that unfortunate action, his lordſhip ſoon after died, and leaving no iſſue by his wife, lady Frances Seymour, eldeſt daughter of William marquis of Hertford, afterwards reſtored to the title of duke of Somerſet (who afterwards married Thomas, laſt earl of Southampton, and thirdly, Conyers, earl of Holderneſſe) was ſucceeded by his brother,

Caryl, the third viſcount, who for his loyalty was outlawed by the parliament, and excepted from compounding for his eſtate; but by the influence of his friends, upon paying a great fine

ſine, was reſtored thereto, and lived to a very great age, being by James II. conſtituted lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of Lancaſhire, and admiral of the narrow ſeas. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Alexander Barlow, (who died Feb. 8, 1661) and by her had three ſons and five daughters, viz. 1. Richard, who married Mary, eldeſt daughter of William marquis of Powis, and died before his father, leaving no iſſue, and his lady re-married with Francis viſcount Montacute; 2. Caryl, who died in his infancy; 3. William, his ſucceſſor: 4. Mary, wife of Sir Thomas Preſton of Furneſs, in Lancaſhire, Bart. 5. Frances, of Sir Neile O Neile of Killeleagh, in com. Antrim, Bart. by whom ſhe had four daughters; 6. Margaret, of Jenico, the ſeventh viſcount Gormanſtown, and after, of Robert Caſey, Eſq; counſellor at law; and thirdly, of James Butler of Killveloigher, in Tipperary, Eſq; and died in 1711; 7. Elizabeth, wife of Edward Widdrington of Horſley; and 8. Anne, of William Widdrington of Cheeſeburne-Grange, both in Northumberland, Eſq; He died on Feb. 2, 1698-9, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

William, fourth viſcount, who married Bridget, daughter and heir of Robert Lacy of Charlecote, in the county of Warwick, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue ſeven ſons and five daughters, viz. Richard; Caryl; William, Thomas, Edward, William and Vivian, who died in their infancy; Mary, wife of —— Clifton, Eſq; and after, of Nicholas, ſecond ſon of Sir George Tempeſt of Tonge, in Yorkſhire, Bart. Frances, of John Caryl of Lady-holt, in Suſſex, Eſq; Elizabeth; Anne; and Bridget, who died Oct. 16, 1738, aged 38. His lordſhip died March 8, 1717, (and his lady in 1713) and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Richard, the fifth viſcount, who married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Francis lord Brudenel, by whom (who afterwards married Peter, eldeſt ſurviving ſon of Sir John Oſborne of Chickſands, in Bedfordſhire, Bart.) he had iſſue one ſon, William, who died in 1706; and two daughters, Mary, who died Feb. 8, 1752, wife, firſt, of Thomas Clifton of Lytham, and ſecondly, of William Anderton of Euxton-hall, in Lancaſhire, Eſqrs. and Dorothy. He died Dec. 12, 1738, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

Caryl, the ſixth viſcount, who dying in Nov. 1745, left two ſons,

Richard, the ſeventh and preſent viſcount, an eccleſiaſtic of the Romiſh church; and Robert, who on July 20, 1746, married ——, relict of —— Errington, of the county of Lancaſter, Eſq; and by her has one ſon.

TITLES.] Richard Molyneux, viſcount Molyneux of Maryborough, and baronet.

CREATIONS.]

CREATIONS.] Baronet, May 22, 1611, 9 James I. viſcount Molyneux of Maryborough, in the Queen's-county, December 22, 1628, 4 Charles I.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a croſs moline, topaz.

CREST.] Out of a chapeau, ruby, turned up, ermine, a peacock's tail in pride, proper. And ſometimes on a wreath, a lion's head eraſed, ſapphire; ducally crowned, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, ſapphire.

MOTTO.] Vivere ſat vincere.

CHIEF SEATS.] Croxtath-hall and Sephton, in Lancaſhire.

FAIRFAX, Viſcount FAIRFAX.

THE deſcent of this noble family may be partly ſeen in our Peerage of Scotland, page 223, under the family of Lord Fairfax, where it is recited, that Richard Fairfax of Walton, Eſq; was chief juſtice of England in or after 1442; and by Anaſtaſia his wife, daughter and coheir of John Calthorp of Calthorp, Eſq; had iſſue ſix ſons, the eldeſt of whom, William, was the anceſtor of the family we are now treating of.

The ſaid William Fairfax of Walton, Eſq; married Catharine, daughter of Sir Humphry Nevil of Thornton-bridge, and died 31 Henry VI. and by her (who afterwards married Sir Richard Percy, brother of Henry earl of Northumberland) had iſſue one ſon, Thomas; and a daughter, Mary, wife of Thomas Gower of Stitenham, in Yorkſhire, Eſq;

Sir Thomas, the ſon, was made a knight of the Bath in 1495, at the creation of Arthur prince of Wales, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Sherburn of Stonyhurſt, in Lancaſhire, Knt. by whom he had four ſons and four daughters; Sir Thomas; Sir William; Richard; Robert: Anne; Elizabeth; Jane, wife of Sir Richard Aldborough of Aldborough; and Dorothy. He died in 1505, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Thomas, who married Anne, daughter of Sir William Gaſcoigne of Gawthorpe, in Yorkſhire; and deceaſing in 1520, left iſſue three daughters and ſix ſons; Sir Nicholas, Sir Thomas, Miles, William, Guy and Robert.

Sir Nicholas, the eldeſt, was ſheriff of Yorkſhire in 23 and 36 Henry VIII. and 3 Eliz. and married firſt, Alice, daughter of Sir John Harrington, by whom he had no iſſue; and ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Guy Palmes of Lindley, Eſq; ſecond ſerjeant at law to Henry VIII. by whom he had iſſue eight ſons and five daughters; Sir William, Nicholas, George, Thomas, Robert, Edward, Cuthbert, Henry, the five firſt of which married: Margaret, wife of Sir William Bellaſiſe of Newborough, Knt. anceſtor by her of the earl of Fauconberg; Anne, of Chriſtopher de Frickley, Eſq; Eleanor, of John Vavaſour of Hazlewood, Eſq; Elizabeth, of —— Roos of Ingneythorp,

Ingneythorp, Eſq; and Mary, of Sir Henry Curwen of Workington, Knt. He died in 1570, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir William, ſheriff of Yorkſhire in 31 Henry VIII. who married Agnes, eldeſt daughter of George lord D'Arcy of Menel, by whom he had no iſſue. He married ſecondly, Jane, daughter and heir of Bryan Stapleton of Ribſton, Eſq; by whom he had an only ſon,

Sir Thomas Fairfax, who was knighted in 3 Charles I. was ſheriff of Yorkſhire, and by that prince created viſcount Fairfax of Emley. His lordſhip died in 1636, and left iſſue by his ſecond wife, Catharine, ſiſter of Henry viſcount Dunbar, and daughter of Sir Henry Conſtable of Burton-Conſtable, in Holderneſſe, ſix ſons and five daughters, viz.

Thomas, his ſucceſſor.

Henry, who married Frances, daughter of Henry Baker of Hurſt, Eſq; by whom he had Henry, John and Frances, and died April 4, 1650. Henry, the eldeſt, left an only daughter, Frances, married in 1697 to David Erſkine, earl of Buchan, by whom ſhe had nine ſons and ſeven daughters, of whom Henry-David was earl of Buchan, father of the preſent earl.

William, of whom hereafter.

Nicholas, who married Iſabel, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Thomas Beckwith of Acton, Eſq;

Jordan and John.

Jane, wife of Cuthbert Morley, Eſq;

Margaret, firſt, of Watkinſon Taylor, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Sir [illegible] Hotham, beheaded by the parliament juſt before his [illegible] had no iſſue.

[illegible] firſt, of Robert Stapleton of Wigill, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Sir Matthew Boynton of Barmſton, Kt. and Bart.

Mary, of Sir Thomas Layton of Eaſt-Layton, Knt. And

Dorothy, firſt, of John Ingram, Gent. and ſecondly, of Sir Thomas Norcliffe of Huntingdon, Knt.

By his firſt wife his lordſhip had no iſſue: ſhe was Mary, daughter of Robert Ford of Butley Abbey, Eſq; and relict of Sir William Bamburgh of Howden, in Yorkſhire, Knt. & Bart.

Thomas, the eldeſt ſon, ſecond viſcount, married Alathea, youngeſt daughter of Sir Philip Howard, ſon and heir of the lord William Howard of Naworth-caſtle, third ſon of Thomas ſecond duke of Norfolk, and anceſtor of the earls of Carliſle, by whom he had five ſons and two daughters; William and Charles, ſucceſſively viſcounts; John, who married Mary, daughter of Col. Thomas Hungate; Nicholas; Philip; Mary; and Catharine, wife of George Meham of Meham, Eſq; and after, of Sir Arthur Ingram of Temple-Newſham, in Yorkſhire, Knt. and by him mother of Catharine, wife of Sir Chriſtopher Nevile.

His lordſhip died Sept. 24, 1641, (and his lady, Sept. 3, 1677) and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, the third viſcount, born June 6, 1648, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Smith of Norfolk, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons,

Thomas, the fourth viſcount, and William, who both died in their infancy; and a daughter, Catharine, wife of Benjamin Mildmay, lord Fitz-Walter, and mother of Charles lord Fitz-Walter, who died without iſſue; and of Benjamin, created earl Fitz-Walter. She died on March 20, 1724, in the 80th year of her age. Their mother, Elizabeth viſcounteſs Fairfax, became the ſecond wife of Sir John Goodrich of Ribſton, Bart. and was mother by him of Sir John, great grandfather of the preſent Sir John Goodrich, Bart. The infant lord was ſucceeded by his uncle,

Charles Fairfax, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Thomas, the ſecond viſcount, who became the fifth viſcount. He was attainted by king James's Iriſh parliament in 1689, as reſident in England; and married Abigail, daughter of Sir John Yates, Knt. by whom he had two daughters, Alathea, wife of William, the third lord Widdrington, and mother of William, the fourth lord, attainted for the rebellion in 1715; and Elizabeth, wife of the lord Langdale of England. His lordſhip deceaſing July 6, 1711, was ſucceeded by his nephew,

Nicholas, ſixth viſcount, eldeſt ſon of Nicholas, fourth ſon of Thomas the ſecond viſcount, (by Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Sir Thomas Daviſon of Blackſtone, in the biſhoprick of Durham, Knt. by whom he had alſo Charles, and Alathea, wife of John Forcer, Eſq;) who in Oct. 1721, was made a cornet in the horſe-guards blue, which he reſigned to his brother in September 1726. He married Mary, daughter of William Weld of Lulworth caſtle, in the county of Dorſet, Eſq; (who married ſecondly, Sir Francis Hungate of Saxton, Bart.) and had a daughter, Mary, wife of Nicholas viſcount Fairfax, hereafter mentioned; and one ſon,

Charles, ſeventh viſcount, who dying young, was ſucceeded by his uncle,

Charles, the eighth viſcount; but he dying unmarried, we return to

William, the third ſon of Thomas, the firſt viſcount, who married Mary, daughter of Marmaduke Cholmondeley of Brandſby, in Yorkſhire, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons, Charles, of York, Eſq; who married three wives, but left no ſurviving iſſue; and

William, the ninth viſcount Fairfax, who married Elizabeth, daughter of captain Gerard, ſon of lord Gerard, by whom he had two ſons, Charles-Gregory and George. He died in 1738, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles-

Charles-Gregory, the tenth and preſent viſcount, lord of the manors of Walton, Acaſter Malbys, Gilling, &c. who, November 17, 1720, married firſt, Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Hugh lord Clifford of Chudleigh, relict of William Conſtable viſcount Dunbar, who died April 25, 1721; and ſecondly, Mary, daughter of Nicholas viſcount Fairfax, above-mentioned; and by her, who died July 1, 1741, his lordſhip had iſſue four ſons and five daughters, whereof are only ſurviving Anne and Elizabeth.

TITLES.] Charles-Gregory Fairfax, viſcount Fairfax of Emely, in the county of Tipperary.

CREATION.] Viſcount, *ut ſupra*, Feb. 10, 1628, 4 Car. I.

ARMS.] Pearl, three bars, gemelles, ruby, ſurmounted by a lion rampant, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion paſſant-guardant, diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, as in the coat.

MOTTO.] Je le Feray durant ma vie.

CHIEF SEATS.] Gilling-caſtle, in Rhidale, (in the large room of which is a great bow-window between two other windows, on which are painted the arms of the family, with thoſe of their wives, for ſome centuries, with the names and dates of each marriage) and Walton, both in the county of York.

FITZ-WILLIAM, Viſcount FITZ-WILLIAM.

THE deſcent of this family will be ſeen, as directed to, under Earl Fitz-William, page 49.

One of that family, whoſe chriſtian name is loſt, attended Pr. John into Ireland, when he was chief governor of that kingdom. In the year 1282, John Fitz-William the elder, ſon of Richard and Margery, recovered ſix meſſuages in Swerdes, from William Wycombe; and in 18 Edw. III. Philip Fitz-William, and William Fitz-Bernard, entered into a recognizance before the chancellor, at Cork, to pay to the prior of St. John of Jeruſalem, and his ſucceſſors, 40s. in fifteen days after St. Martin, the Michaelmas term next enſuing, with power of diſtreſs, and the forfeiture of 100s. in caſe of non-payment.

Richard (or Robert) Fitz-William of Ballymon, lived in the reign of Edward II. and by Elena his wife had two ſons, William and Robert. William, the elder, had a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Thomas de Muſgrave; and a ſon,

William, ſheriff of the county of Meath in 1381 and 1382, in the former of which years he was appointed one of the keepers of the peace in the county of Dublin, ſeneſchal of all the temporalities in that county; and June 16, 1682, conſtable of the caſtle of Wicklow, which his father built; alſo, on Sept. 20, 1385, keeper of the great ſeal of the Exchequer; and in 1391, ſole keeper of the peace in the county of Dublin. He was alſo ſheriff of that county in 1394 and 1397, and

keeper of all the lands and tenements in the marches of Leinſter. He died in 1397, and the king granted a pardon to his ſon John, for all tranſgreſſions. Which John being ſlain the next year, left iſſue by Chriſtina his wife, Henry Fitz-William, Eſq; To whom ſucceeded Thomas, conſtable of the town of Swordes, who was father of Richard, living in 1432, and probably father of Philip, to whom Henry VI. granted a certain ſum of money out of the crown rents, which he was to pay for his manor of Thorn-caſtle, in order to enable him to build a fort there, which in 1437 had been deſtroyed by the Iriſh. In 1446, being one of the counſellors and ſervants of Richard duke of York, he had a remittance of all the chief rent he was to pay the king, during life. He was ſucceeded by Stephen, who in 1463 held the manor of Thorn-caſtle; and he by William, who married Anne, only daughter of Thomas Cruiſe of the Naull, in com. Dublin, Eſq; and left Richard, his heir, who married Genet Hollywood, firſt couſin of his mother, and had iſſue Thomas of Meryon, Brey, and Baggotrath, in com. Dublin, of which he was ſheriff in 1511, 3 Hen. VIII. and died in 1529. He married Eleanor, daughter of John Dowdall, Eſq; third ſon of Sir John Dowdall of Newtown, and coheir to her mother Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir Jenico D'Artois, a Gaſcon, by his wife Maud, daughter of Chriſtopher lord Killeen, and by her had iſſue three ſons and two daughters;

1. Richard, of Baggotrath, his ſucceſſor.

2. Sir William, of Windſor Park, appointed in 1532, clerk of the Hanaper, and in 1559, 2 Eliz. member in parliament for the county of Carlow. He had iſſue by Jane his wife, Mabel, Elizabeth, Catharine, and Elizabeth; whereof Catharine was the firſt wife of Chriſtopher viſcount Gormanſtown, and died in 1595.

3. Sir Nicholas, a prieſt, prebendary of Ballymore, and treaſurer of St. Patrick's, Dublin, to whom, after the diſſolution of that church, king Edward VI. granted a penſion of 66l. 13s. 4d. Iriſh, for life.

4. Margaret, wife of William (Mac Theobald) Walſh of Carrigmaine, in com. Dublin, Eſq; mother of Richard, father of Howel, who married Eleanor, daughter of Michael Fitz-William of Dunore, as will be preſently mentioned.

5. Aliſon, wife, firſt, of Chriſtophet Uſher, bailiff of Dublin in 1500, and mayor thereof in 1518 and 1524; and ſecondly, of James Fitz-Symons of Dublin, Gent. By her firſt huſband ſhe was mother of John Uſher, mayor of Dublin in 1561, father of Sir William, clerk of the council, whoſe ſon and heir, Arthur, was drowned at Donnybrook. By her ſecond ſhe had a ſon, Nicholas; but by a third huſband, alderman John Sedgrave, had no iſſue.

Richard,

Richard, the eldeſt ſon, in 1527 was one of the gentlemen of the bedchamber to Henry VIII. and that year conſtituted ſeneſchal, for life, of the king's manors of Newcaſtle, near Lyons, Eſher, Taſſagard, and Cromlin. He married Catharine, daughter of Robert Batho of Kepoche, in the county of Dublin, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue three ſons,

1. Sir Thomas, of whom hereafter.

2. Michael, of Dunore, in the county of Meath, ſurveyor general of the crown lands to Edward VI. queen Mary, and queen Elizabeth; for his ſervices in which ſtation, and for the ſingular favour which the queen bore to his uncle Sir William, by privy ſeal, dated at Greenwich May 25, 1560, ſhe granted him a leaſe in reverſion of the manor and rectory of Dunore, for 21 years, after the end of his former intereſt of two years to come. He married Mary, daughter of Jenico, third viſcount Gormanſtown, and had iſſue William; Patrick; Eleanor, wife of Howell Walſh, Eſq; aforementioned; Catharine, ſecond wife of George King of Clantarffe, Eſq; Jane; and Elizabeth, wife of Gerald Fitz-Gerald, executed for murder, in the time of the rebellion.

3. John, of whom nothing but the name occurs.

Sir Thomas, the eldeſt ſon, with his father-in-law, repreſented the county of Dublin in 1559, was ſheriff thereof in 1561, and in 1566, appointed conſtable of the caſtle of Wicklow, alſo ſeneſchal of the marches of Dublin, the barony of Rathdowne, and over the ſept of the Archbolds, &c. &c. In 15 Eliz. he was again ſheriff of the county of Dublin, with a power to execute martial law therein.

He married Janet, daughter of Patrick Finglas of Weſt-Palſton, Eſq; chief baron of the Exchequer, by whom, at his deceaſe, Nov. 9, 1592, he left iſſue three ſons and one daughter.

1. Sir Richard, his ſucceſſor.

2. Nicholas, of Holm-Patrick and Balldungan, in the county of Dublin, who married Mabel, daughter of William Nangle of Clondalky, in the county of Meath, Eſq; and died Dec. 5, 1635, having had iſſue two ſons and five daughters; Thomas; Nicholas; Mary, wife of Bartholomew Ruſſel of Seaton, Gent. Jane; Elizabeth, wife of John, ſon of Sir Richard Bolton, chief baron of the Exchequer; Eleanor, of James Bermingham of Ballogh, Eſq; and Margaret, of William Underwood of Dublin, merchant.

3. Thomas, of Moylagh, who by his wife Mary, daughter of Chriſtopher Segrave of Dublin, Eſq; had no iſſue.

4. Catharine, wife, firſt, of James Plunket of Dunſoghly, Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir John Plunket, chief juſtice of the King's-bench, by whom ſhe had Sir Chriſtopher Plunket; and ſecondly, of Chriſtopher, the fourth viſcount Gormanſtown, of whom ſhe was the ſecond lady, and died Feb. 20, 1602.

Sir Richard, of Meryon, the eldeſt ſon, was conſtable of Wicklow-caſtle, and lord warden of the marches of Leinſter *temp.* Eliz. He married Jane, daughter of —— Preſton, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. Sir Thomas, created viſcount Meryon.

2. William, of Dundrum, who in 1641 married Mary, daughter of —— Smyth, and widow of Dr. Uſher, archbiſhop of Armagh; but died July 16, 1616, without iſſue.

3. Chriſtopher, who alſo died without iſſue.

4. Patrick, killed by Sir Robert Newcomen, without iſſue.

5. Richard, of the Rock, who married the daughter of Sir Thady Duffe of Dublin, Knt.

6. Catharine, wife of Henry Chevers of Monckſtown, in the county of Dublin, Eſq; by whom ſhe had Walter, who married Aliſon, daughter of Nicholas viſcount Netterville; Thomas and Patrick, who died unmarried.

7. Mary, wife, firſt, of Matthew Plunket, fifth lord of Louth; and ſecondly, of Gerald Aylmer, Eſq;

Sir Thomas, the eldeſt ſon, was knighted in 1608, and in 1609 was ſheriff of the county of Dublin. He had a grant of 1000 acres of land, in the barony of Orier, and county of Armagh, and by Charles I. was created baron Fitz-William of Thorn-caſtle, and viſcount Fitz-William of Meryon, and took his ſeat in the houſe of peers July 14, 1634. When the rebellion broke out in 1641, he offered his ſervices to the lords juſtices, but being a Roman Catholic, his offer was declined; whereupon he went into England, and with his ſons, ſerved king Charles I. who, in reward of his fidelity, granted him a privy ſeal, for an earldom of that kingdom; in virtue of which the patent was drawn, bearing date at Oxford, May 1, 1645; but the great ſeal not being then in that prince's power, the patent could not be legally perfected; and after the reſtoration, a great miniſter being an enemy to the family, they were obliged to drop their undoubted claim to that honour. He was outlawed alſo in Ireland by the then government, but the outlawry was reverſed by Charles II.

His lordſhip married Margaret, eldeſt daughter of Oliver, the fourth lord of Louth, by whom he had iſſue four ſons, Richard, by ſome erroneouſly called Thomas, who married Eleanor, daughter of —— Stanyhurſt, relict of Sir Henry Pierce of Shercock, in the county of Cavan, and died without iſſue, before his father; Oliver, of whom preſently; Chriſtopher, who by his wife Jane, daughter of —— Brereton of Malpas, in Cheſhire, Eſq; left a daughter, Alicia; and William, of whom hereafter.

Oliver, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, ſecond viſcount, ſtipulated with the French king to carry three thouſand men from England and Ireland into France, for his ſervice, which he performed,

formed, and commanded them as colonel; and by articles with king Charles I.'s queen, he was made general of ten thouſand foot and three thouſand horſe, to be levied in Ireland for his majeſty's ſervice in England; but the defeat at Naſeby, in which battle he was preſent, put a ſtop to that affair. He was lieutenant general under the marquis of Ormond, gained a complete victory at Roſcommon, and reduced the province of Connaught to the king's ſervice; for which, and other ſignal ſervices, Charles II. created him earl of Tyrconnel, April 20, 1663.

His lordſhip married firſt, Dorothy, ſiſter of his brother Chriſtopher's wife; and ſecondly, lady Eleanor Holles, eldeſt daughter of John, the firſt earl of Clare; but dying April 11, 1667, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother William in the titles of viſcount and baron, the earldom becoming extinct.

Which William, third viſcount, was lieutenant colonel of the three thouſand men his brother commanded in France, and in the time of the civil war was governor of Whitchurch, and lieutenant general of the county of Cheſhire. He married ——, daughter of —— Luttrell of Luttrellſtown, and dying before 1681, left iſſue one ſon, Thomas; and five daughters, viz. 1. Mary, wife of John Browne of Clongooſewood, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; ſon and heir of Thomas Browne, Eſq; barriſter at law; and by him had three ſons and two daughters; 2. Roſe, wife of Chriſtopher Mapas of Winſton, Eſq; and mother of John Mapas of Rocheſtown, in com. Dublin, Eſq; 3. Margaret, wife of James Crawley, Eſq; 4. Catharine, of Nicholas, ſon of Robert Netterville of Crucerath, in Meath, Eſq; and 5. Dorothy, of Thomas Magher of the Queen's-county, Eſq; He was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Thomas, the fourth viſcount, on whom his mother's brother, Thomas Luttrell of Ranaghan, in Weſt-Meath, ſettled his eſtates by will, at that place, and at Callaghtown. He was of the privy council to king James II. a commiſſioner of the treaſury, and colonel of a regiment of horſe in his army. On October 12, 1695, he appeared to take his ſeat in the houſe of Peers, but bringing no writ of ſummons, was not admitted thereto.

His lordſhip married firſt, Mary, daughter of Sir Philip Stapleton of Wigill, in the county of York, Bart. by whom he had Richard, his heir; and a daughter, married to her firſt couſin, Stephen-Fitz-William Browne of Caſtle-Browne, in Kildare, Eſq; and died 23 July, 1722. By his ſecond wife, ſiſter of George Pitt of Stratfieldſea, in Hampſhire, Eſq; he had a daughter, Mary, married March 11, 1718, to George earl of Shrewſbury. He died on February 20, 1704, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Richard, the fifth viſcount, who conforming to the eſta-

bliſhed religion, took his ſeat in the houſe of Peers Feb. 25, the ſame year, and was of the privy council to the kings George I. and II. In 1726, he was elected member in the Britiſh parliament for Fowey, in Cornwall, as he was again in the next parliament. He married Frances, only daughter of Sir John Shelley of Michael-Grove, in the county of Suſſex, Bart. (by his firſt wife, Mary, only daughter of George Nevil, lord Abergavenny) and had iſſue 3 ſons and 2 daughters, viz.

1. Richard, his ſucceſſor.

2. William, appointed, in 1747, uſher of the black rod in Ireland, who on Dec. 4, 1750, married ——, only daughter of Thomas Bouchier, Eſq;

3. John, page of honour to king George II. when prince of Wales, one of the equerries to prince William, late duke of Cumberland, and in 1731, appointed a cornet in the horſe-guards blue, afterwards colonel of a company in that regiment, and in 1746, groom of the bedchamber to the ſaid late duke of Cumberland. In 1738, he was choſen member to parliament for Windſor, which he repreſents in the preſent parliament. He married Barbara, widow of —— Cavendiſh, Eſq; daughter of Dr. Chandler, biſhop of Durham. He is a lieutenant general, and colonel of the ſecond regiment of horſe.

4. Mary, maid of honour to the late queen Caroline, when princeſs of Wales, in which ſtation ſhe ſerved her when queen. She was married firſt, Aug. 28, 1733, to Henry earl of Pembroke, and by him mother of Henry, his ſucceſſor; and ſecondly, in Sept. 1751, to North Ludlow Bernard, Eſq; major of dragoons.

5. Frances, married May 18, 1732, to George lord Carbery, and mother of the preſent lord. His lordſhip deceaſed June 20, 1743, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Richard, the ſixth and preſent viſcount Fitz-William, who on Nov. 1, 1733, was appointed a cornet in the royal regiment of horſe commanded by his brother-in-law, the earl of Pembroke; and at the time of his father's deceaſe, was abroad in the king's ſervice. On May 28, 1744, he was elected a knight companion of the honourable order of the Bath, and inſtalled by proxy, October 20, following. In April 1746, he was called to the privy council. On May 3, 1744, his lordſhip married Catharine, daughter of Sir Matthew Decker, of Richmond in Surry, Bart. by whom he has iſſue three ſons, Richard, his heir, born in Auguſt 1745; William and John. His lordſhip is a fellow of the Royal Society.

TITLES.] Richard Fitz-William, viſcount Fitz-William of Meryon, and baron Fitz-William of Thorn-Caſtle, in the county of Dublin.

CREATION.] Viſcount and baron, *ut ſupra*, Aug. 5, 1629, 5 Charles I.

ARMS.] Lozengy, pearl and ruby. CREST.]

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a double plume of five oſtrich feathers, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two oſtriches, pearl, each holding in its beak a golden horſe-ſhoe.

MOTTO.] Deo adjuvante, non timendum.

CHIEF SEATS.] Meryon, in the county of Dublin, Ireland; Thorpe, in the county of Surry.

COCKAINE, Viſcount CULLEN.

THIS family of Cockyn, Cockeyn, or Cockaine, were ſeated for many centuries at Aſhburne, in Derbyſhire. John Cockaine was the father of Andreas, father of William, father of another William, father of Roger, and of John, living in 1276, who by Matilda, or Maud, daughter of Robert Olderney, had a ſon, Andrew, who died without iſſue in 1284, 12 Edw. I. alſo a daughter, Margery.

Roger Cockaine of Aſhburn, Eſq; was father, *inter alia*, of William, living in 1299, 28 Edw. I. father of John, father of another John, father of a third John, living in 46 Edw. III. in ſeveral of whoſe parliaments he repreſented the county of Derby, and alſo the county of Lancaſter. By his wife, Cecilia Vernon, he had, 1. Edmond, his heir; and 2. Sir John Cockaine, founder of the family of Bury-Hatley, in the county of Bedford, from him called Cockaine-Hatley. In 1394, he was recorder of London; in 1401, 2 Henry IV. chief baron of the Exchequer; and in 1405, one of the juſtices of the Common-pleas. In the morning of the battle of Shrewſbury, obtained by Henry IV. over the Percys and their adherents, he was knighted, but loſt his life in the evening of that day. He married Edith, ſiſter of Reginald lord Grey of Ruthyn, by whom he had four ſons and two daughters.

Edmund, his elder brother, was living at Aſhburne in the reigns of Richard II. and Henry IV. and marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard de Herthull of Pooley, in Warwickſhire, and heir to her nephew William, had that eſtate, and iſſue a ſon, Sir John Cockaine, who was a juſtice of peace in the county of Warwick from 5 Henry V. to the end of that prince's reign. In 1, 7, and 13 Henry VI. he was ſheriff of the counties of Nottingham and Derby, and in the 12th, knight of the ſhire for the latter. He died in 1438, 16 Henry VI. and having married Iſabel, daughter of Sir Hugh Shirley, anceſtor of the earl Ferrers, left iſſue four ſons and one daughter, viz. John, anceſtor of the family of Aſhburne; William, progenitor of the viſcount Cullen; Roger; Reginald; and Ellen, or Alice, wife of Sir Ralph Shirley, Knt.

William, the ſecond ſon, was the father of Thomas, the father of Roger of Baddeſley, in the county of Warwick, the father of William, citizen and ſkinner of London, a merchant adventurer, and governor of the Eaſt-land company. He married

married two wives, but had iſſue only by the firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of Roger Medcalfe of Wenſgate, and died in 1599. By the ſaid Elizabeth he had iſſue ſeven ſons, and four daughters, who all died in infancy; and of the ſons, Sir William ſucceeded his father, and was alſo a citizen and ſkinner of London, ſheriff in 1699, and alſo an alderman. In 1612, king James having granted a conſiderable track of land in the province of Ulſter, to the city of London, they ſent over three hundred artificers to begin the plantation thereof, and appointed Mr. Cockaine their firſt director and governor, who had lands aſſigned him there, and under whoſe directions the city of Londonderry was eſtabliſhed. On June 8, 1616, he was honoured with the king's preſence at dinner, at his houſe in London, when he knighted him; and he was in ſuch eſteem with that monarch, that he often heard him in parliament, and at the council-table, and conſulted him in more private affairs. He uſed to ſay of him, "He never heard any man of his breeding handle buſineſs more rationally, more pertinently, more elegantly, more perſuaſively." In 1619, he ſerved the office of lord mayor of London, and the ſame year purchaſed the manor of Elmſthorpe, in the county of Leiceſter, from Sir John Harrington. He died in 1626, and was buried in St. Paul's cathedral, the famous Dr. John Donne, dean of that church, preaching his funeral ſermon.

He married Mary, daughter of Richard Morris of London, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons, Charles and William; and ſix daughters, viz. 1. Mary, wife of Charles Howard, ſecond earl of Nottingham, being his ſecond wife, but without iſſue; 2. Anne, ſecond wife of Sir Hatton Fermor of Eaſton-Neſton, in Northamptonſhire, Knt. and grandmother of William, created lord Lempſter, anceſtor of the earl of Pomfret; 3. Martha, wife, firſt, of John Ramſay earl of Holderneſſe, being his ſecond, but without iſſue; and ſecondly, of Montague Bertie, the ſecond earl of Lindſey, and by him grandmother of Robert duke of Ancaſter; 4. Elizabeth, wife, firſt, of Sir Richard Fanſhaw, Knt. and Bart. ſecretary of ſtate, &c. &c. and ſecondly, of Sir Thomas Rich of Sunning, in Berkſhire, Bart. anceſtor by her of the preſent Sir Thomas; 5. Abigail, ſecond wife of John Cary earl of Dover, whoſe only daughter, Mary, was the wife of Wm. Heveningham of Heveningham, in Suffolk, Eſq; and his title expired; 6. Jane, who died unmarried.

Charles, the eldeſt ſon, was ſeated at Ruſhton, in Northamptonſhire, of which county he was ſheriff in 1635, 11 Charles I. and was advanced to the peerage of Ireland. He married lady Mary O Brien, ſecond daughter and coheir of Henry fifth earl of Thomond, (who after married George Blount, Eſq;) by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth, and a ſon, Bryan, the ſecond viſcount, who in 1662 gave to the vica-

rage

right he became ſeated there, and was anceſtor of the family of that place; 5. Hugh; 6. Henry; 7. Ellen, the firſt wife of Sir William Norreys of Eſpeake, in Lancaſhire, whoſe ſon and heir, William, was ſlain at Muſſelburgh, without iſſue; 8. Margaret, wife of George Booth of Dunham, in Cheſhire, Eſq; but without iſſue.

Sir Richard ſucceeded his father, was knighted, and appointed chamberlain of North-Wales in 1534, 26 Hen. VIII. He married Catharine, daughter of Sir William Griffith of Penryn, in the county of Caernarvon, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and two daughters; Richard, Rowland, John, Thomas; Eleanor, ſecond wife of John Ardern of Hawarden, in Cheſhire, Eſq; and Jane, wife of Maurice Gwyn (or Wynne) of Gwyther, in Caernarvonſhire, Eſq; and mother of Sir John Wynne, Bart.

Sir Richard, the eldeſt ſon, was knighted in 1576, ſerved in parliament for the county of Angleſea, in the reigns of the queens Mary and Elizabeth, to the laſt of which he was a faithful ſoldier and ſervant, and was chamberlain of North-Wales. He married firſt, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Savage of Rock-Savage, in Cheſhire; and ſecondly, Anne, or Agnes, daughter of Thomas Needham of Shenton, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue eight ſons and two daughters; 1. Lancelot; 2. Arthur; and 3. Triſtram, who all three died young; 4. George, and 5. Edward, who both died without iſſue; 6. Lancelot, D.D. rector of Llandyffnan, Beaumaris, & archdeacon of Dublin, and in 1619 archbiſhop thereof. He was of the privy council, and died Sept. 8, 1650, in the 22d year of his age. By Alice his wife, daughter of Rowland Bulkeley of Beaumaris, Eſq; he had iſſue two ſons and two daughters; 1. The Rev. William, archdeacon of Dublin, from whom deſcended Sir Richard Bulkeley of Dunlavan, in the county of Wicklow, created a baronet Dec. 9, 1682, which title ceaſed about 1711, but the eſtate of the family went with a daughter, and at length heir, to James Worth Tynte, Eſq; 2. Richard, D. D. who died about 1641, and left three orphan children. 3. Mary, wife of William Bulkeley of Porthamel, Eſq; 4. Griſild, of the Rev. Dr. Ambroſe Aungier. 7. Arthur, vicar of Coydan in 1596, who left iſſue William, Thomas and Catharine, who all married, and had iſſue, the eldeſt being anceſtor of the Bulkeleys of Coydan. 8. Triſtram, who alſo married, and had a numerous poſterity. 9. Grizel, wife of Sir Henry Power of Berſham, in Denbighſhire, created viſcount Valentia. 10. Mary, wife of James Eaton of Dudleſton, in Shropſhire, Eſq;

The ſaid Sir Richard Bulkeley had by his firſt wife, Margaret Savage, ſix ſons and five daughters, viz. 1. Sir Richard, of whom hereafter; 2. John, who by Margaret, daughter

of —— Morgan, had a ſon, Charles; and a daughter, Margaret; 3. Daniel, who married Ellen, daughter of Rowland Bulkeley of Porthamel, and had four ſons and two daughters; Richard, Rowland, Thomas, John, Margaret, and Ellen; 4. William, 5. Thomas, and 6. Charles, which three died without iſſue; 7. Jane, wife of Robert ap Hugh Crethan; 8. and 9. Margaret and Ellen, who died unmarried; 10. Elizabeth, wife of Owen Holland, Eſq; 11. Catharine, of Griffyth ap John Griffyth of Lyn.

Sir Richard, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded at Beaumaris, was knighted, and appointed of the council to William lord Compton, preſident of Wales. He married firſt, Catharine, daughter of Sir William Davenport of Broomhall, by whom he had iſſue, 1. Richard Bulkeley of Cheadle, Eſq; who died before him, leaving iſſue by his wife Catharine, daughter of George Needham of Thornſet, in the county of Derby, Eſq; Richard, Peter, Humphry, Francis, Dorothy, Lucy, and Catharine. Richard, the eldeſt ſon, married Dorothy, daughter of Sir William Hopkins, Knt. and had an only child, Dorothy, wife of Henry, third ſon of Sir Henry Ayloffe, Bart. and mother of Sir John Ayloffe of Stanford Rivers, in Eſſex. 2. Elizabeth. His ſecond wife was Mary, daughter of William lord Borough of Gainſborough, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and three daughters; 1. Sir Richard, who by his wife Anne, daughter of Thomas Wilford of Kent, had Richard, who died childleſs; Peter, who died unmarried; Robert; Margaret, wife of John Bodychan of Bodychan, in the iſle of Angleſea; and Anne, of Dr. Robert Lloyd; 2. Thomas, created viſcount Bulkeley; 3. Eleanor, wife of Sir Thomas Porter of Warwickſhire; 4. Margaret, of George Shelleto of Heath, in Yorkſhire, Eſq; 5. Penelope, of Sir Edwyn Sandys, ſon and heir of Sir Samuel Sandys of Ombersley, in the county of Worceſter, Knt. and died in 1680, leaving four ſons and three daughters, whereof Samuel, the eldeſt, was great grandfather of the preſent lord Sandys, baron of Ombersley. Sir Richard died June 28, 1621, and was buried at Beaumaris.

Thomas, the ſecond ſon, above-mentioned, was ſeated at Bawn-hill, near Beaumaris; and being of great merit, and very loyal to Charles I. was created viſcount Bulkeley of Caſhel. He married firſt, Blanch, daughter of Robert Coytmer of Coytmer, in the county of Caernarvon, Eſq; by whom he had five ſons and four daughters, viz.

1. Colonel Richard Bulkeley, treacherouſly killed by Richard Cheadle, for which he was deſervedly executed at Conway, who left no iſſue by his wife Catharine, younger daughter of Sir Roger Moſtyn of Moſtyn, Knt.

2. Robert, who ſucceeded to the title.

3. Thomas,

3. Thomas, of Dinas, in Caernarvonſhire, who married Jane, daughter of Griffith Jones of Caſtlemarch.

4. Henry, and 5. Edwyn, died unmarried.

6. Catharine, wife of Richard Wood of Roſmore, Eſq;

7. Lumley, of Piers Lloyd of Liſgway, Eſq;

8. Mary, ſecond wife of Sir Roger Moſtyn of Moſtyn, in Flintſhire, Bart. and mother of Sir Thomas, great grandfather of the preſent Sir Roger Moſtyn, Bart. 9. Penelope.

His lordſhip's ſecond wife was the daughter of Mr. Cheadle, ſometime his ſteward, but by her he had no iſſue, and was fatally poiſoned. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Robert, the ſecond viſcount, who in 1658 was ſheriff of the county of Angleſea, and was member in parliament for the ſame, when Charles II. was reſtored, which he continued to repreſent till his death, Oct. 18, 1688. He married Sarah, daughter of Daniel Hervey of Coomlee, in Surry, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue three ſons and ſix daughters; Richard; Robert, L. L. D. member in parliament for Beaumaris; Thomas, member for Caernarvon; Elizabeth, wife of John Griffith of Glyn, in Caernarvonſhire, Eſq; Martha, of Roger Price of Rules, Eſq; Penelope; Lumley; Eleanor, wife of Sir William Smith of Vinall, Bart. and Catharine. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Richard, the third viſcount, born in 1658, who repreſented the county of Angleſea in all the parliaments from 1680 to his death, and in 1701 was vice-admiral of North-Wales. He married firſt, Mary, eldeſt daughter of Sir Philip Egerton of Egerton and Oulton, in the county of Cheſter, Knt. and ſecondly, ——, daughter of Henry White of Hawthlin, in the county of Pembroke, Eſq; and deceaſing Auguſt 9, 1704, was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir,

Richard, the fourth viſcount, who ſerved for the county of Angleſea in ſeveral parliaments, in the reigns of queen Anne and king George I. which honour, together with thoſe of conſtable of Beaumaris-caſtle, and chamberlain of North-Wales, have been, almoſt without interruption, in this noble family, from the reign of queen Elizabeth. On September 2, 1713, he was conſtituted conſtable of Caernarvon-caſtle, but in 1714, was ſucceeded therein by the earl of Radnor, and died on June 24, 1724, at Bath. He married the lady Bridget, eldeſt daughter of James the firſt earl of Abingdon, by his firſt wife, Eleanora, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Sir Henry Lee of Ditchley, in Oxfordſhire, Bart. and by her (who died in June 1753) left iſſue two ſons, Richard and James; and four daughters, Bridget, Eleanora-Maria, Anne and Elizabeth. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Richard, the fifth viſcount, born in 1708, and choſen, March 24, 1730, member to parliament for Beaumaris; was

conſtable of the caſtle of that place, and chamberlain of North Wales. His lordſhip married, in January 1731, the daughter and heir of Lewis Owen of Penierth, in Merionethſhire, Eſq; (who re-married with Edward, third ſon of John Williams of Cheſter, Eſq;) by whom having no iſſue, he was ſucceeded by his brother,

James, the ſixth viſcount, who on April 19, 1739, was choſen member for Beaumaris in his room, was alſo conſtable of Beaumaris caſtle, and chamberlain of North-Wales. In Auguſt 1749, his lordſhip married Emma, daughter and ſole heir of Thomas Rowlands of Cayrea, in the iſle of Angleſea, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two daughters, Bridget, born in 1749, who died July 13, 1766; and Eleonora-Maria, born in 1750, and died the ſame year. His lordſhip dying May 23, 1752, left his lady big with child, who on Dec. 12 following, was delivered of

Thomas-James, the ſeventh and preſent viſcount, now at Weſtminſter-ſchool. Her ladyſhip, his mother, re-married in 1760, with Sir Hugh Williams, Bart. by whom ſhe has two ſons and two daughters.

TITLES.] Thomas-James, viſcount Bulkeley of Caſhel, in the county of Tipperary.

CREATION.] Viſcount, *ut ſupra*, November 10, 1644, 19 Charles I.

ARMS,] Quarterly, 1ſt diamond, a chevron between three bull's heads, caboſhed, pearl, arm'd the ſame; 2d pearl, a feſſe dancette, ruby; 3d diamond, a croſs pattee, pearl, in the ſiniſter chief, an eſcallop ſhell, topaz; 4th pearl, a chevron and half, between three chaplets, ruby.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a bull's head, pearl, armed, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bulls, pearl, armed and unguled, topaz, each gorged with a collar dancette, ruby.

MOTTO.] Nec temere, nec timide.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Baron-hill, in the county of Angleſea.

BARNEWALL, Viſcount KINGSLAND.

THE anceſtor of this noble family attended William I. in his conqueſt of England. They removed into Ireland in the reign of Henry II. and obtained large poſſeſſions at Beerhaven, in the county of Cork, from the O Sullivans, their annual revenues amounting to 1600 l. *per ann.* a prodigious ſum in thoſe days. They flouriſhed in that kingdom till they were all deſtroyed by a conſpiracy of the Iriſh, fomented by the ſept of the O Sullivans, the old proprietors of the country: only one of the principal youths of the family eſcaped, by his being at the time purſuing his ſtudies in England;

land; whence ſoon after returning, he ſettled at Drumnagh, near Dublin, where his poſterity remained till the reign of James I. when that place became the eſtate of Sir Adam Loftus.

This preſerver of the family had two ſons, Hugo, who died without iſſue 21 Henry III. and Reginald, who becoming heir to his brother, the king, by patent, confirmed to him his inheritance of four carucates of land, with their appurtenances, in Drumenagh and Tyrenure. He was the father of another Reginald, living *temp.* Edw. II. and III. father of Sir Wulphanus (Ulphan) father of Sir Nicholas, father of Sir Ulphan, father of Sir Nicholas, who by —— Clifford, had two ſons, Sir Chriſtopher, his ſucceſſor at Crickſtown, anceſtor of the families of that place, and of Trimleſton; and John, of Frankeſton (otherwiſe Trimleſton) anceſtor of the viſcount Kingſland, and of all of the name in Ireland, who were moſtly deſtroyed by the wars of 1641, and their eſtates forfeited.

The ſaid John was ſheriff of the county of Meath in 1433, 11 Henry VI. and father of Richard, father of Roger, father of Sir Patrick of Fieldſton, of Gracedieu, and of Turvey, Knt. who on Oct. 7, 1534, was made ſerjeant at law, and ſollicitor general of Ireland; and on Oct. 1, 1550, was promoted to be maſter of the rolls. He married Anne, eldeſt daughter of Richard Luttrell of Luttrellſtown, Eſq; and dying in 1552, left iſſue Sir Chriſtopher, his heir; Margaret, wife of Sir Patrick Barnewall of Crickſtown; and Elizabeth, of Edward Barnewall of Drumenagh, Eſq;

Sir Chriſtopher, his ſon, was bred to the law, and appointed by the duke of Ormond, in 2 and 3 Phil. and Mary, ſeneſchal of the manors of Much-Turvey, &c. and in 1560, was ſheriff of the county of Dublin, and died Aug. 1, 1575. He married Marion, daughter and heir of Laurence Cherlis, otherwiſe Sherl, of Shallon, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue four ſons and fifteen daughters, viz. 1. Sir Patrick, his heir; 2. Laurence, who died without iſſue; 3. James, who died young; 4. John, of Flemingſton and Monctown, in Meath, who left a ſon, Patrick; 5. Catharine, wife of Thomas Finglas of Weſt-Palſton, Eſq; 6. Margaret, the firſt wife of Nicholas lord Howth; 7. Genet, of Richard Stanihurſt, hiſtoriographer of Ireland; 8. Aliſon, firſt, of John, grandſon of Sir John Plunket of Beaulieu, and ſecondly, of Sir Edward Fitz-Gerald of Tecroghan, in Meath, Knt. and mother by him of Sir Luke; 9. Elizabeth, of John Finglas of Weſt-Palſton, Eſq; and died June 28, 1607; 10. Anne, of Sir John Draicot of Muningſton, in Meath, Knt. who left iſſue; 11. Mable, firſt wife of Sir Richard Maſterſon of Fernes, in com. Wexford, Knt. who had iſſue four daughters, who all married; 12. Iſmay, of Richard Delahyde of Moyclare, Eſq; 13. Eleanor, of James, the firſt earl of Roſcommon; 14. Maud, who died unmarried;

15. Mary, wife of Patrick lord Dunſany; 16. Mary; 17 Aliſon; 18. Marian; and 19. Anne; who all died young.

Sir Patrick, the eldeſt ſon, married Mary, daughter of Sir Nicholas Bagenal, Knt. marſhal of Ireland, and had iſſue one ſon and four daughters, viz. Sir Nicholas, his heir; ——, wife of Col. Rory More of Ballyna, in Kildare, and had iſſue; Mable, of Lucas, ſecond ſon of Nicholas firſt viſcount Netterville; Eleanor. of Chriſtopher lord Slane, and mother of William lord Slane; Bridget, of James, third ſon of William lord Slane, and brother of the aforeſaid lord Chriſtopher, by whom ſhe was mother of Sir John Fleming of Stoholmuc, in Meath, Knt. He died on June 11, 1622, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Nicholas, then 30 years old, who upon the breaking out of the rebellion in 1641, fled, with his family, into Wales, and ſtaid there till the ceſſation of arms, when he returned on March 17, 1643. King Charles I. for his eminent loyalty and ſervices, created him baron of Turvey, and viſcount Barnewall of Kingſland. He married Bridget, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Henry the twelfth earl of Kildare, widow of Rory Odonell earl of Tyrconnel, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and four daughters, viz.

1. Chriſtopher, who died unmarried.

2. Colonel Patrick, who performed many great ſervices for king Charles I. and died unmarried.

3. Henry, of whom hereafter.

4. Francis, of Beggſtown and Wood-park, in com. Meath, who had a numerous poſterity, many of whom ſettled in foreign parts.

5. Matthew, who died unmarried.

6. Mary, wife of Nicholas, the ſixth viſcount Gormanſtown, and mother of Jenico the ſeventh viſcount, and of Nicholas, whoſe ſons ſucceeded to the honour.

7. Mable, wife of Chriſtopher, the ſecond earl of Fingal, mother of Luke the third earl.

8. Eleanor, wife of Charles White of Leixlip, Eſq;

9. Frances, who died unmarried. His lordſhip died Auguſt 20, 1663, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Henry, the ſecond viſcount, who married firſt, in 1661, Mary, eldeſt daughter of John, the ſecond viſcount Netterville, by whom he had only a daughter, Marian, wife of Thomas lord Riverſton. He married ſecondly, lady Mary Nugent, eldeſt daughter of Richard earl of Weſtmeath, and died June 1, 1688, leaving iſſue by her (who deceaſed June 25, 1680) four ſons and three daughters, viz. Nicholas, his ſucceſſor; Richard, who died unmarried; Joſeph; Chriſtopher: Mary, wife of Thomas lord Howth; Bridget, of —— Mac Mahon, Eſq; and Mable, firſt, of Oliver, the eighth lord of Louth; and

ſecondly,

ſecondly, of Stephen Taafe of Dowanſtown, Eſq; His lordſhip was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Nicholas, the third viſcount, born April 15, 1688, who married Mary, youngeſt daughter of George count Hamilton, (by his wife Frances, elder daughter and coheir of Richard Jennings of Sandridge, in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; then the wife of Richard Talbot, earl of Tyrconnel.) Soon after the marriage, his lordſhip entered into the Iriſh army, was a captain in the earl of Limerick's dragoons, and upon that account outlawed: but being comprehended within the articles of Limerick, he obtained a reverſal thereof, and in king William's firſt parliament delivered his writ of ſummons, Oct. 28, 1692, and took the oath of allegiance. In the ſeſſion of 1703, he joined, with other Roman Catholics, in a petition, deſiring to have the reaſons heard by council, which they had to offer againſt paſſing the bill, entituled, An act to prevent the farther growth of popery. His lordſhip died on June 14, 1725, leaving iſſue by his ſaid lady (who deceaſed Feb. 15, 1735) two ſons and four daughters; Henry-Benedict, of whom preſently; George, born Nov. 24, 1711: Elizabeth, who died unmarried; Frances, wife of Richard Barnewall, Eſq; third ſon of John lord Trimleſton; Harriot and Mary, who died in their infancy. His lordſhip was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Henry-Benedict, the fourth and preſent viſcount Kingſland, born Feb. 1, 1708, who on the laſt day of the ſeſſion of parliament, in April 1739, delivered his writ of ſummons, and took the oath of allegiance; but his lordſhip profeſſing the Roman-Catholic religion, is diſqualified from ſitting in that houſe, or enjoying the privileges of parliament.

On May 22, 1735, he married Honora, eldeſt daughter of Peter Daly of Quanſbury, in the county of Galway, Eſq; counſellor at law, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Blake of Ardfry, in that county, Eſq; but his lordſhip has no iſſue.

TITLES.] Henry-Benedict Barnewall, viſcount Barnewall of Kingſland, and baron of Turvey, both in the county of Dublin.

CREATION.] Viſcount and baron, as above, June 29, 1646, 22 Charles I.

ARMS.] Ermine, a border ingrailed, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a plume of five feathers, topaz, ruby, ſapphire, emerald and pearl, and thereon a falcon, with wings diſcloſed, of the latter.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a gryphon, pearl; on the ſiniſter, a lion, ruby.

MOTTO.] Malo mori quam fœdari.

CHIEF SEAT.] Turvey, in the county of Dublin.

CHOLMONDELEY, Viſcount KELLS.

AN account of this noble family may be ſeen in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. IV. p. 210.

CREATION.] Viſcount Cholmondeley of Kells, in the county of Meath, March 29, 1661, 13 Charles II. Baron Newborough of Newborough, in the county of Wexford, April 12, 1715, 1 George I.

ARMS.] Ruby, two helmets in chief, proper, garniſhed, topaz, in baſe a garb, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-gryphon, ſaliant, diamond, with beak, wings and legs, topaz, holding between his paws an helmet, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a gryphon, diamond, its beak, wings, and fore-legs, as the creſt; on the ſiniſter, a wolf, topaz, gorged with a collar perflew, vair.

MOTTO.] Caſſis tutiſſima virtus.

DAWNAY, Viſcount DOWNE.

JOHN Dawnay (deſcended from the Dawnays, lords of the manor of Shunock, or Shannock, in Cornwall) lived in the reign of Edward I. and married Jane, third and youngeſt daughter of Peter le Cave, by whom he was father of Sir Edward, father of Sir Nicholas, who obtained a charter *temp.* Edw. II. for a weekly Wedneſday and Friday market, and a yearly fair on the eve, day and morrow of St. James the apoſtle, at his ſaid manor of Shannock. In 1 Edw. III. he was ſummoned to parliament among the barons of England, but being abſent in the holy war, was not ſummoned afterwards, and the eſtate in Cornwall was conveyed to the family of Courtenay, earls of Devonſhire, by the marriage of Emmeline, or Emma, daughter and heir of Sir John Dawnay of Madfordferry, in the county of Somerſet, to Edward, ſon and heir apparent of Hugh, the ſecond earl of Devon, who dying before his father, left iſſue by her Edward, the third earl, and Hugh, of Haccombe and Boconnock, Eſq; father of Edward, whom Henry VII. for his adherence to the houſe of Lancaſter, advanced to the dignity of earl of Devon in 1485, the firſt year of his reign.

Sir Nicholas, above-mentioned, deceaſed in 7 Edw. III. leaving by Elizabeth his wife two ſons, Thomas, and Sir John Dawnay of Madfordferry, above-mentioned.

Thomas, the eldeſt ſon, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Newton of Snaith, in Yorkſhire, Eſq; and fixed his reſidence at Eſtrick, in that county, where he was living 11 Richard II. and was the immediate anceſtor of the viſcount Downe, and of Roger Dawnay of Norton, Eſq; who left only daughters,

daughters, whereof Joan was the wife of John Churchill, Eſq; by whom ſhe had two daughters, his coheirs, *temp.* Edward III. named Margaret and Agnes.

Thomas, aforeſaid, was father of Sir John, who died in 1417, 5 Henry V. leaving iſſue two ſons and two daughters; Sir John; William, of Rhodes: Alice, wife of Robert Fleming; and Agnes, of Peter Weſton.

Sir John, the eldeſt ſon, deceaſed in 1424, 2 Henry VI. and by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir Alexander Lound, Knt. left iſſue Sir John, his heir; and two daughters, Joan, wife of William Dalliſon; andCatharine, of Thomas Awger, Eſqrs.

Sir John, the ſon, married Agnes, daughter of Guy Rockliffe of Rockliffe, in Yorkſhire, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons and three daughters; Sir Guy; William: Margaret, wife of Ralph Acclam; Agnes, of John Bechard; and Elizabeth, of John Langton, Eſqrs. He died October 20, 1493, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Guy Dawnay, living in the reigns of Hen. VII. & VIII. who married Jane, or Joan, ſiſter and heir of Sir John Darell of Sezay, by whom he had iſſue Sir John; Anne, wife of Robert Howdenby; and ——, of —— Babthorpe of Drax, Eſqrs. He died Aug. 17, 1522, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Sir John, of Cowick, who was ſheriff of Yorkſhire 35 Henry VIII. and married Dorothy, daughter of Richard lord Latimer, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and four daughters, viz. 1. Sir Thomas; 2. John, of Herke, who in 1572, 14 Eliz. was ſheriff of Yorkſhire, married Elizabeth, fifth daughter of John Roper of Eltham, in Kent, Eſq; attorney-general to Henry VIII. and had iſſue a ſon, John, ſeated at Potter-Brunton, in Yorkſhire, whoſe only daughter and heir, Mary, was the wife of John Legard of Ganton, Eſq; and mother of John, created a baronet in 1660; 3. Elizabeth, wife of Robert Aſke of Aughton, Eſq; and had iſſue; 4. Dorothy, of Sir Henry Neville of Chute, and mother of Gervaiſe Neville, Eſq; living in 1585; 5. Joan, of Bryan Palmes, Eſq; whoſe ſon, John, living in 1584, married Joan, daughter of John Dawnay, Eſq; and had three ſons, George, John, and Francis; 6. Anne, wife of Sir George Coniers, Knt. He died March 2, 1553, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Thomas Dawnay of Sezay and Cowick, Knt. who married Edith, eldeſt daughter of George lord Darcy of Aſton, and had iſſue Sir John, Paul, and Frances, wife of Sir William Babthorpe of Oſgodby; and had two daughters, Mary and Chriſtian. He died in September 1566, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir John, who in 1580 was knighted by queen Elizabeth, and in 1589 was ſheriff of Yorkſhire. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Marmaduke Tunſtall of Thurland, in Lancaſhire,

ſhire, Knt. by whom he had iſſue four ſons and two daughters; Thomas, Marmaduke, William and Darcy; Mary, wife of Ralph, third lord Eure of Witton, lieutenant of the principality of Wales *temp. Jac. I.* and mother of William lord Eure; and Dorothy, who died unmarried. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Thomas Dawnay, born in 1563, and knighted by James I. In 8 James I. he was ſheriff of Yorkſhire, and married Faith, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Ledgiard of Ryſom, by whom he had five ſons and four daughters; John; Thomas, who died without iſſue; George; Richard; Henry: Elizabeth, wife of Sir Richard Acclam of Horeby; Frances, of Sir Henry Vaughan of Sutton; Margaret and Anne.

John, the eldeſt ſon, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Hutton, juſtice of the King's-bench, had two ſons,

Sir Chriſtopher, who was created a baronet by Charles I. but having no iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Sir John, the ſecond baronet, who in 1660 repreſented the county of York in parliament, and in 1661, 1678 and 1680, the borough of Pontefract. In 1680 he was created viſcount Downe, and ſat in king James's Iriſh parliament of 1689. He died in 1695, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Sir Henry Dawnay, the ſecond viſcount. He had alſo two daughters, one married to —— Ramſden, Eſq; and the other to —— Orme of Charlton, in Kent, Eſq; and mother of Garton Orme, Eſq; appointed, May 1, 1736, gentleman-uſher to the princeſs of Wales; and in 1739, member in parliament for the borough of Arundel.

The ſaid Sir Henry, ſecond viſcount, in 1689 was attainted by James II.'s Iriſh parliament, and in 1690 repreſented the town of Pontefract, which he continued to do in the reigns of king William, queen Anne, and king George I. He married Mildred, daughter of William Godfrey of Thunick, in com. Lincoln, Eſq; and by her (who died at Cowick in September 1725) had iſſue ſix ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. John, his heir, of whom hereafter.

2. William.

3. Henry Dawnay, D. D. prebend of Canterbury, who married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Sir Thomas D'eth of Knowlton, in Kent, Bart.

4. Chriſtopher, who married the daughter of Mr. Randal of Marſton, near York.

5. George, captain in the navy.

6. Godfrey. 7. Mildred, wife of Sir William Foulis of Ingleby-manor, in Yorkſhire, Bart. and had iſſue. 8. Dorothy, wife, firſt, of Robert Shaftoe of Whitworth, Durham, Eſq; and ſecondly, of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Eden, fourth ſon of Sir Robert Eden of Weſt-Aukland, Bart. and died November

vember 26, 1734, without iſſue by either. His eldeſt ſon, the Hon. John Dawnay, Eſq; in 1713 was choſen repreſentative in parliament for Pontefract and Aldborough, for the laſt of which he was re-choſen in 1715. On Auguſt 10, 1724, he married Charlotte-Louiſa, younger daughter of Robert Pleydell of Amney-Crucis, in Glouceſterſhire, Eſq; and heir to her brother and ſiſter, who both died unmarried; and by her (who died April 8, 1729) had iſſue two ſons, Henry-Pleydell, and John, born April 9, 1728. Deceaſing July 31, 1740, before his father, his elder ſon,

Sir Henry-Pleydell, the third viſcount, ſucceeded his grandfather in 1741. He was born April 8, 1727, and repreſented the county of York in 1749 and 1754. He was a lord of the bedchamber to his preſent majeſty, both as prince of Wales and king, fellow of the Royal Society, colonel by brevet, colonel of the Yorkſhire militia, and lieutenant colonel of the 25th regiment, which he commanded at the glorious battle of Minden in 1759, being one of the four regiments to whom the ſucceſs of that day was owing. He commanded the ſaid regiment again at the battle of Campen, Oct. 16, 1760, where being mortally wounded, he died on Dec. 9 enſuing, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

Sir John Dawnay, the fourth and preſent viſcount, who was choſen to repreſent the borough of Cirenceſter, in Glouceſterſhire, in parliament, in 1754, and again in 1761. In 1763, his lordſhip married Lora, only daughter and heir of William Burton of Luffenham, in Rutlandſhire, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue one ſon, the Hon. John-Chriſtopher-Burton, born November 15, 1764.

TITLES.] John Dawnay, viſcount Dawnay of Downe, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, May 19, 1642, 18 Charles I. viſcount Dawnay, of the county of Downe, Feb. 19, 1680, 33 Charles II.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a bend cottiſed, diamond, three annulets of the field.

CREST.] On a wreath, a Saracen in armour, couped at the thighs, and wreathed about the temples, proper, holding in his right hand a ring, topaz, ſtoned, ſapphire; and in his left a lion's gamb eraſed, gold, armed, ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, topaz, collared with the coat, and ducally crowned, pearl.

MOTTO.] Timet pudorem.

CHIEF SEATS.] Cowick-Hall, Dawnay-Lodge, and Danby Caſtle, all in the county of York.

VAUGHAN,

BRITISH MUSEUM

VAUGHAN, Viſcount LISBURNE.

THIS family has been long ſeated at Traweſcoed, in the county of Cardigan, in the principality of Wales. Edward Vaughan, Eſq; married to his ſecond wife, Jane, relict of John Stedman, Eſq; and daughter of Sir Thomas Jones, Knt. by whom he had ſeveral children; but all died unmarried. By his firſt wife, Lettice, daughter of John Stedman of Stata-Florida, in the county of Cardigan, Eſq; he had Sir John Vaughan, Knt. an eminent and learned lawyer. Which Sir John repreſented the town of Cardigan in the parliament which began Nov. 3, 1640, in which he was an admired ſpeaker. When the civil war broke out, he retired to his own country, where he principally reſided till the reſtoration, when, in 1661, he was again elected a burgeſs for Cardigan, and was honoured with knighthood in 1668. A few days after he was ſworn a ſerjeant at law, and the next day was appointed lord chief juſtice of the court of Common-pleas. He publiſhed the reports of that court, being all ſpecial caſes; and dying in 1674, was buried in the Temple-church, near his friend the great Selden, under a marble monument, with a ſuitable Latin inſcription. He left iſſue by his wife Jane, eldeſt daughter of John Stedman of Kilkinin, in Cardiganſhire, Eſq;

Edward Vaughan of Traweſcoed, Eſq; who was elected member for the county of Cardigan, to the parliament ſummoned to meet at Oxford, March 1, 1680. He had iſſue by his wife Letitia, daughter of Sir Wm. Hooker, Knt. *inter alia*,

John Vaughan, of the ſame place, Eſq; who was created a peer of Ireland by king William, by the title of baron of Fethers, or Feathard, and viſcount Liſburne. In Sept. 1715, he was appointed lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Cardigan, which he repreſented in ſeveral parliaments. He married the lady Mallett Wilmot, third daughter of John earl of Rocheſter, (by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Mallett of Enmore, in the county of Somerſet, Eſq; and ſiſter and coheir of her brother, Charles earl of Rocheſter) and by her, who died in Auguſt 1716, had iſſue three ſons, and ſeveral daughters, of whom the eldeſt, Anne, was the wife of Sir John Prideaux of Netherton, in Devon, Bart. His lordſhip dying in 1720, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, ſecond viſcount, who was likewiſe lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Cardigan, and in 1727 repreſented that county in parliament. Coming into Ireland to take his ſeat in the houſe of peers, his lordſhip was not admitted, as his father had neglected to enroll his patent, purſuant to a clauſe therein contained, in virtue of an act of parliament for that purpoſe: whereupon, in March 1736, he

preferred

preferred a petition to the houſe of lords, ſetting forth his caſe; which petition was referred to the committee of privileges and elections; but the parliament being prorogued the next day, nothing further was done.

His lordſhip married firſt, ——, daughter of Sir John Bennet of London, ſerjeant at law, and judge of the Marſhalſea court; which lady deceaſing July 31, 1723, he took to his ſecond wife, in 1725, Dorothy, daughter of captain Hill, of the county of Montgomery, by whom he had a ſon, born in February 1733, who died an infant, and one daughter, deceaſed; and deceaſing Jan. 15, 1740-1, was ſucceeded by his ſecond brother,

Wilmot, the third viſcount, who on May 11, 1744, was conſtituted lord lieutenant of the county of Cardigan, and was captain of an independent company of foot. In Dec. 1734, his lordſhip married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Watſon of Berwick upon Tweed, and by her had two ſons, and one daughter, wife of Thomas Lloyd of Abbertrinant, in Cardiganſhire, Eſq; Of the ſons, John, the ſecond, is lieutenant colonel of the 46th regiment of foot; and his lordſhip deceaſing on Jan. 19, 1766, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt,

Wilmot, the fourth and preſent viſcount, who married firſt, Elizabeth, ſole daughter of Joſeph Gaſcoigne Nightingale of Enfield, in the county of Middleſex, Eſq; (by the lady Elizabeth his wife, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Waſhington earl Ferrers, and ſiſter, and at length ſole heir of her brother, Waſhington Nightingale, Eſq; who died in 1754) and by her, who died May 19, 1755, has one ſon, Wilmot, born May 9, 1755. His lordſhip married to his ſecond wife, April 19, 1763, Dorothy, eldeſt daughter of John Shafto of Whitworth, Durham, Eſq; by whom he has two daughters, Dorothy-Elizabeth, born May 13, 1764; and Mallet, born July 30, 1765. In 1755, he was choſen member for Cardiganſhire, is lord lieutenant of that county, and member in the preſent parliament for Berwick upon Tweed, to which he was elected on the death of his uncle, Thomas Watſon, Eſq; who dying Jan. 6, 1766, left him his whole eſtate.

TITLES.] Wilmot Vaughan, viſcount of Liſburne, and baron of Feathard.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Feathard, in the county of Tipperary, and viſcount of Liſburne, in the county of Antrim, June 29, 1695, 7 William III.

ARMS.] Diamond, a chevron, between three fleurs de lys, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, an armed arm bent at the elbow, brandiſhing a fleur de lys, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a dragon, with wings expanded, regardant, emerald, gorged with a plain collar, diamond,

diamond, edged pearl, and charged with three fleurs de lys, as in the coat, having a golden chain thereto affixed. On the ſiniſter, an unicorn regardant, pearl, his horn, mane, tufts and hoofs, topaz, gorged and chained as the dexter.

MOTTO.] Non revertar inultus.

CHIEF SEATS.] Traweſcoed, in Cardiganſhire; Mamhead, Devon; and Grindon-Ridge, Durham.

HOWE, Viſcount HOWE.

HENRY How, who was living in the reign of Hen. VIII. had iſſue two ſons, John and Thomas; and a daughter, married to John Walſh. John, the elder ſon, was poſſeſſed of the manor of Hunſpell de la Heies, in com. Somerſet, and of lands, &c. in the counties of Devon, Eſſex, and city of London; and died 27 May 1574, 6 Eliz. To him ſucceeded John, his heir, who was 18 years old at his father's death; and marrying Jane, daughter of Nicholas Grubham of Biſhop's-Lydiard, in com. Somerſet, and ſiſter of Sir Richard Grubham of Wiſhford, com. Wilts, lord of the manor of Compton-Abdale, in com. Glouc. became ſeated at Biſhop's-Lydiard, and had iſſue three ſons and one daughter; John and George, who both enjoyed great eſtates, real and perſonal, by the gift of their uncle, the ſaid Sir Richard; Lawrence; and Elizabeth, wife of John Bainton, Eſq;

Sir George, the ſecond ſon, was ſeated at Cold-Berwick, otherwiſe Berwick St. Leonard's, in Wilts; and ſupplying Charles I. with great ſums of money during his troubles, was knighted, and repreſented the borough of Hindon in parliament. He married Dorothy, daughter of Humphry Clarke, otherwiſe Woodechurch of Woodechurch, in Kent, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons and one daughter; Sir George; John, of Somerton, in Somerſetſhire, who married ——, daughter of —— Strode, Eſq; and Margaret, wife of John Still of Shafteſbury, Eſq; Sir George Grubham How, the eldeſt ſon, born in 1627, ſerved in ſeveral parliaments for Hindon, and was created a baronet June 26, 1660. He married in 1650, Elizabeth, youngeſt daughter of Sir Harbottle Grimſton of Bradfield Hall, in Eſſex, Bart. by whom he had iſſue ſeveral children, who all died young, except one ſon, Sir James; and four daughters, Dorothy, wife of Henry Lee of Dungeon, near Canterbury, Eſq; Anne, of John Liſle of Moyle's-court, in Hampſhire, Eſq; Elizabeth, of Robert Hovenden of Triſley, in Kent, Gent. and Mary, of Sir George Rooke, vice-admiral of England, who died Jan. 26, 1708. Sir James Howe, the only ſurviving ſon, member for Hindon, married firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Nutt of Nackington, in Kent, Eſq; and ſecondly, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of —— Stratford

of

of Halling, in Glouceſterſhire, Eſq; and dying Jan. 19, 1735, aged 66, without iſſue, the title became extinct.

Sir John How, eldeſt ſon of John, by Jane Grubham, by gift of his ſaid uncle, had the manor of Compton, in Glouceſterſhire, of which county he was ſheriff in 1650, with Wiſhford, Wilts, and other eſtates in that county. He was created a baronet Sept. 22, 1660, and married Bridget, daughter of Thomas Rich of North-Cerney, in the county of Glouceſter, Eſq; a maſter in Chancery, by whom he had iſſue three ſons, Sir Richard Grubham How, Bart. John Grubham How, anceſtor of the viſcount; and Sir Thomas How, who by Heſther, daughter of Sir William Manwaring, left no iſſue.

Sir Richard, the eldeſt ſon, of Compton and Wiſhford, married Anne, daughter of Dr. John King, biſhop of London, and relict of John Dutton of Sherborne, in Glouceſterſhire, and had an only ſon, Sir Richard, the third baronet, who ſerved in ſeveral parliaments for the county of Wilts; and, Aug. 12, 1673, married Mary, daughter of Sir Henry-Frederick Thynne of Kempsford, in Glouceſterſhire, Bart. ſiſter of Thomas created viſcount Weymouth, but by her had no iſſue; and dying July 3, 1730, his eſtates devolved on the heirs of his uncle, John Grubham How, ſecond ſon of Sir John the firſt baronet, as above.

Which John was often member in parliament for the county of Glouceſter, and by his marriage became poſſeſſed of the manor of Langar, in the county of Nottingham, where he fixed his reſidence. (Which manor, formerly the inheritance of the Tiptofts, paſſed from thence to the family of Scropes, by the marriage of Roger lord Scrope of Bolton, with Margaret, eldeſt of the three daughters and coheirs of Robert lord Tiptoft, whoſe deſcendant, Thomas lord Scrope, knight of the garter, married in 1584, Philadelphia, ſecond daughter of Henry Cary, the firſt lord Hunſdon, by whom he had one ſon, Emanuel lord Scrope of Bolton, created June 19, 1627, earl of Sunderland; who having no iſſue by his wife, the lady Elizabeth Manners, daughter of John earl of Rutland, ſettled his eſtate on his natural children by Martha Jones, of whom his only ſon John dying unmarried, July 31, 1646, his three daughters became coheirs, viz. Mary, wife of Henry Cary, ſon and heir of Henry earl of Monmouth; and ſecondly, of Charles, firſt duke of Bolton; Elizabeth, of Thomas Savage, earl Rivers; and Annabella, of the ſaid John Grubham How, Eſq; who, upon the diviſion of the eſtate, had the manor of Langar allotted to her, and brought it to her huſband.)

The ſaid John Grubham How obtained letters patent from Charles II. dated June 1, 1663, that the ſaid Annabella, his wife, ſhould be had, taken and eſteemed as the legitimate daughter of an earl of England, and during her life, have, hold,

hold, uſe, take and enjoy, the ſtile, place, degree, precedence and privilege thereof, in as full and ample manner as if ſhe had been the legitimate daughter of Emanuel, late earl of Sunderland; from which time ſhe was ſtiled the Right Hon. lady Annabella How. He had iſſue by her, who died March 21, 1703, four ſons and five daughters, viz.

1. Sir Scrope, of whom hereafter.

2. John Grubham How, Eſq; lord of the manor of Stowell, in Glouceſterſhire, which he purchaſed from the earl of Strafford. He made a conſiderable figure in the houſe of Commons in the reigns of king William and queen Anne, as member for the city and county of Glouceſter, and for the boroughs of Cirenceſter and Bodmin. In the former reign he was vice-chamberlain to queen Mary, and in the latter was ſworn of the privy council, and joint clerk thereto, paymaſter general of the guards and garriſons, and vice-admiral of the county of Glouceſter. He married Mary, daughter and coheir of Humphrey Baſkerville of Pentryllos, in Herefordſhire, Eſq; relict of Sir Edward Morgan of Llanternam, in Monmouthſhire, Bart. by whom he had iſſue John, and Mary, wife of Sir Edmund Thomas of Wenvoe, in Glamorganſhire, Bart. John Howe of Stowell, Eſq; the ſon, was created lord Chedworth, May 12, 1741, and was father of John-Thynne How, the late, and Frederick-Henry Thynne, the preſent lord Chedworth, which title ſee in Collins's Peerage, vol. VII. p. 258.

3. Charles How of Gritworth, in Northamptonſhire, Eſq; whoſe only daughter was the firſt wife of Peter Bathurſt of Clarendon-Park, in Wiltſhire, Eſq; deceaſed, brother of Allen lord Bathurſt.

4. Emanuel-Scrope, groom of the bedchamber to king William; in 1695, made colonel of a regiment of foot; in 1703, a brigadier general; and in 1706, a major general. In 1701, he was member for Morpeth; in 1702, firſt commiſſioner of prizes; and in 1707, envoy extraordinary to the houſe of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh, now on the throne of Great Britain. He married Ruperta, natural daughter of prince Rupert, third ſon of Frederick king of Bohemia, and of the princeſs Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of king James I. He died September 26, 1709, leaving iſſue William, Emanuel, James, and Sophia, maid of honour to the late queen when princeſs of Wales; who died April 4, 1726.

5. Bridget, wife of Sir John Bennet, knight of the Bath, created lord Oſulſton, being his ſecond wife, by whom he had Charles earl of Tankerville, and died in July 1703.

6. Annabella, who died unmarried, and was buried at Langar.

7. Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Guiſe of Elmore, in Glouceſterſhire, Bart.

8. Diana,

8. Diana, wife of Sir Francis Molyneux of Teverſall, in Nottinghamſhire, Bart.

9. Mary.

Sir Scrope How, the eldeſt ſon, was born in November 1648, repreſented the county of Nottingham in the reigns of Charles II. king William and queen Anne, and was one of thoſe patriots who, on June 26, 1680, delivered a preſentment againſt the duke of York to the grand jury of Middleſex, but the jury was diſmiſſed by the court of King's-bench. He was intimately concerned in bringing about the revolution, and accompanied the princeſs Anne in her retreat from London.

In the convention parliament, which ſettled the crown on king William and queen Mary, he was one of the knights of the ſhire for the county of Nottingham, and was groom of king William's bedchamber till that monarch's deceaſe. In 1701, he was created baron of Clenawly and viſcount How, and in the reign of queen Anne, was comptroller of the Exciſe.

In 1674, his lordſhip married firſt, the lady Anne Manners, ſixth daughter of John the eighth earl of Rutland, by whom he had iſſue one ſon, John-Scrope, who died young; and two daughters, Annabella, wife of —— Goulding, Eſq; and Margaret, of captain Mugg. He married ſecondly, Juliana, daughter of William lord Allington of Horſeheath, in Cambridgeſhire, and of Killard, in Ireland, (by his wife Juliana, daughter of Baptiſt-Noel, viſcount Campden) by whom he had iſſue Emanuel Scrope, his ſucceſſor; and three daughters, 1. Mary, maid of honour to the late queen, when princeſs of Wales, and ſecond wife of Thomas earl of Pembroke, by whom ſhe had no iſſue; and ſecondly, married John Mordaunt, Eſq; brother of Charles earl of Peterborough; 2. Judith, wife of Thomas Page of Battleſden, in Bedfordſhire, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir Gregory Page of Greenwich, in Kent, Bart. but without iſſue; and 3. Anne, wife of colonel John Mordaunt. His lordſhip died Jan. 26, 1712, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Sir Emanuel, the ſecond viſcount, who in 1730 ſucceeded Sir Richard Grubham How in the title of baronet. He repreſented the county of Nottingham in the reigns of George I. and II. and in May 1732, being appointed governor of Barbadoes, died there on March 29, 1735, and his remains being brought to England, were depoſited in the family vault at Langar. On April 25, 1719, his lordſhip married Maria-Sophia-Charlotte, eldeſt daughter of the baron Kielmanſegge, (by his wife Sophia-Charlotte, daughter of count Platen of the Empire, created counteſs of Leinſter, in Ireland, baroneſs of Brentford, and counteſs of Darlington, in England, who died April 20, 1725) who brought a conſiderable eſtate to the family, and is lady of the bedchamber to the princeſs dowager of Wales. He had iſſue by her three ſons and ſix daughters.

The ſons were, George Auguſtus, of whom preſently; George-Scrope, who died without iſſue; Richard, of whom hereafter; and William, colonel of the 46th regiment of foot, and member of the preſent parliament for the town of Nottingham. He ſerved with great reputation and bravery in the late war in America. Upon the death of his gallant brother, as will be related, his noble mother addreſſed the following advertiſement to the burgeſſes, &c. of Nottingham, which, conſidered as coming from the mother of three ſuch illuſtrious heroes, affected every one with grief and reverence:

To the gentlemen, clergy, freeholders and burgeſſes of the town and county of Nottingham.

"As lord How is now abſent upon the public ſervice, and lieutenant colonel How is with his regiment at Louiſbourgh, it reſts upon me to beg the favour of your votes and intereſts, that lieutenant colonel How may ſupply the place of his late brother, as your repreſentative in parliament.

"Permit me, therefore, to implore the protection of every one of you, as the mother of him whoſe life has been loſt in the ſervice of his country. CHARLOTTE HOWE."

His lordſhip was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

George-Auguſtus, the third viſcount, who was choſen to repreſent the town of Nottingham in the years 1747 and 1754. Taking to a military life, he had firſt a commiſſion in the guards; on Sept. 28, 1757, was conſtituted colonel of a regiment of foot, and commanded as brigadier-general in the expedition againſt Ticonderoga, in North-America, under general Abercrombie, having diſplayed his military talents, ſo as to gain the confidence and love of the whole army; but was unfortunately ſlain on July 5, 1758, in a ſkirmiſh with the French, on the march towards that place, and his death may be ſaid to have been one cauſe of our after ill ſucceſs. General Abercromby, in his letter to Mr. ſecretary Pitt, gives the following account of this fatal event: "Lord Howe, at the head of the right centre column, ſupported by the light infantry, being advanced, fell in with a French party, ſuppoſed to conſiſt of about 400 regulars, and a few Indians, who had loſt themſelves in their retreat from the advanced guard; of theſe our flankers killed a great many, and took 148 priſoners, among whom were five officers and three cadets. But this ſmall ſucceſs coſt us very dear, not as to the loſs of numbers, for we had only two officers killed, but as to the conſequence, his lordſhip being the firſt man that fell in the ſkirmiſh; and as he was, very deſervedly, univerſally beloved and reſpected throughout the whole army, it is eaſy to conceive the grief and conſternation his untimely fall occaſioned; for my part, I cannot help owning, that I felt it moſt heavily, and lament him as ſincerely."

His

His lordſhip dying a batchelor, was ſucceeded by his brother, Richard, the fourth and preſent viſcount, whoſe great and eminent ſervices in the late war are too well remembered to need enumeration here. His lordſhip is a commander in, and treaſurer of the royal navy, colonel of the Chatham diviſion of marines, a lord of the privy council, and member in the preſent parliament for the borough of Clifton-Dartmouth-Hardneſs, in the county of Devon. On the 10th of March, 1758, he married Miſs Hartop, daughter of —— Hartop, Eſq; lieutenant governor of Plymouth, by whom he has iſſue one daughter.

TITLES.] Richard Howe, viſcount Howe, baron of Clenawly, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, Sept. 22, 1660, 12 Charles II. viſcount How, and baron of Clenawly, in the county of Fermanagh, May 16, 1701, 13 William III.

ARMS.] Topaz, a feſs between two wolves heads couped, diamond.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a plume of five feathers, ſapphire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Corniſh choughs, proper, beaked and membered, ruby.

MOTTO.] Utcunque placueret Deo.

CHIEF SEAT.] Langar Caſtle, in the county of Nottingham.

HAMILTON, Viſcount STRABANE.

AN account of this ancient and noble family will be ſeen under the title of Earl of Abercorn, in our Peerage of Scotland, page 109.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Strabane, May 8, 1618, 16 James I. baron Mountcaſtle and viſcount Strabane, in the county of Tyrone, Dec. 2, 1701, 13 William III.

ARMS.] Ruby, three cinquefoils pierced, ermine.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, an oak tree fructed and penetrated tranſverſely through the main ſtem by a ſaw, proper, the frame, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antelopes, pearl, their horns, ducal collars, chains and hoofs, topaz.

MOTTO.] Sola nobilitat virtus.

MOLESWORTH, Viſcount MOLESWORTH.

THIS noble family anciently was reſident in the counties of Northampton and Bedford, where they flouriſhed in the reigns of Edward I. and II. when Sir Walter de Moleſworth, and John de Moleſworth, were living. Sir Walter attended king Edward I. in his expedition into the Holy Land, (to which his court armour alludes) and in the 26th of that

reign, was ſheriff of the counties of Bedford and Bucks, in which office he continued for ten years, and was knighted by Edward of Caernarvon, the king's eldeſt ſon, immediately after the king had conferred that honour upon himſelf, with near 300 other gentlemen, at the altar in Weſtminſter-Abbey, in 1306, at a Whitſuntide feſtival. With his lady, he attended, by ſummons, at the coronation of Edward II. in whoſe firſt parliament he was knight for Bedfordſhire, which, three years after, he again repreſented. He was ſucceeded by his ſon Hugh, the father of Sir Walter, whoſe ſon Richard was living in 13 Edw. III. and married Eleanor, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Mortimer of Lincolnſhire, deſcended of the noble houſe of that name. He was by her anceſtor of Sir Roger Moleſworth, of the county of Huntingdon, Knt. whoſe ſon John became ſeated at Helpeſton, in Northamptonſhire, and died May 14, 1542. He was father of John, who married Margaret, daughter and heir of William Weſtcot of Hanſacre, in Staffordſhire, Eſq; by whom he had five ſons; 1. Anthony, his heir, anceſtor of the viſcount Moleſworth; 2. Robert; 3. Bevil; 4. John, of Pencarrow, anceſtor of the preſent baronet, Sir John Moleſworth of that place, whoſe ſon, John Moleſworth, Eſq; is member in the preſent parliament for the county of Cornwall; 5. Wingfield.

Anthony, the eldeſt ſon, married Cicely, daughter and heir of Thomas Sherland of Fotheringay, in com. Northampt. Eſq; by which he became poſſeſſed of that eſtate, and principally reſided there; but his temper being generous and hoſpitable, and ſumptuouſly entertaining ſeveral days queen Elizabeth at his ſeat, at different times, he involved himſelf in debt, which to diſcharge, he equitably ſold the greateſt part of his eſtate, and particularly Helpeſton, to an anceſtor of earl Fitz-William. He had iſſue two ſons, William; and Nathaniel, who accompanied Sir Walter Raleigh in his voyage to Guiana, and returning, was loſt at ſea in his paſſage to Ireland.

William Moleſworth, Eſq; the elder ſon, accompanied the duke of Buckingham in his unfortunate expedition to the iſle of Rhee; and married Mary, daughter of Sir Francis Palmes of Aſhwell, com. Rutland, by whom he had iſſue three ſons; 1. Guy, who taking to a military life, ſerved under Bernard duke of Saxe-Weimar many years. He returned home, by that prince's leave, in 1639, and the civil war breaking out ſoon after, he became captain-lieutenant of the general, the earl of Northumberland's company, and in 1642, Lieut. Col. of prince Maurice's regiment of horſe, which he afterwards commanded himſelf. He left only a daughter, the firſt wife of Henry Scardevile, dean of Cloyne, &c. &c. without iſſue; 2. Edward, captain lieutenant to Sir Charles Vavaſor in 1640, in 1642, captain of a company of foot in Ireland, afterward colonel

colonel of foot, and a major general. He married —— Hatbean, by whom he had three daughters, Mary, Jane and Frances; 3. Robert, who ſerved as a captain under his brother Guy, during the civil war, and afterwards became a very eminent merchant at Dublin, much confided in by the government, by which, May 25, 1653, he was appointed, with others, to take ſubſcriptions within the city and diviſion of Dublin, for the relief of the poor, and afterwards employed upon many other public occaſions. He married Judith, elder daughter and coheir of John Byſſe, Eſq; chief baron of the Exchequer, (who after his deceaſe, married Sir William Tichbourne, Knt. and was mother of Henry lord Ferard) by whom he had one ſon, Robert Moleſworth, Eſq; born after his father's death, which happened Sept. 3, 1656, and educated at the univerſity of Dublin. He diſtinguiſhed himſelf early in the glorious revolution, and was attainted by king James's parliament May 7, 1689, and his eſtate ſequeſtered. When king William and queen Mary were eſtabliſhed on the throne, that prince having a particular eſteem for him, called him to his privy council, and in 1692 appointed him his envoy extraordinary to the court of Denmark, where he continued ſeveral years, and wrote his excellent *Account of Denmark*. He was a member of the houſe of Commons in both kingdoms, for Swordes, in Ireland, St. Michael, Bodmin and Eaſt-Retford, in England, and famous for his writings in defence of liberty and the conſtitution, which he ſupported with maſculine eloquence in the houſe. He was a friend and correſpondent of the earl of Shafteſbury, Mr. Locke and Mr. Molyneux. In queen Anne's reign he was of her privy council till the latter end of her reign, when in 1713 he was removed, upon a complaint againſt him from the lower houſe of convocation, being charged with ſaying in the preſence chamber, *They that have turned the world upſide down*, are come *hither alſo*; and for affronting the clergy in convocation, when they preſented their addreſs in favour of the lord chancellor Phipps. He was conſtituted a privy counſellor in Ireland Oct. 9, 1714, by king George I. and the next month a commiſſioner of trade and plantations. In 1716 he was created baron of Philipſtown, and viſcount Moleſworth of Swordes; and on July 1, 1719, took his ſeat in the houſe of peers. He was a fellow of the Royal Society, and continued to ſerve his country with indefatigable induſtry and uncorrupted integrity, till the two laſt years of his life, when, worn out with application to public affairs, he paſſed the remainder of his days in learned retirement.

His lordſhip married Letitia, third daughter of Richard lord Coloony, and ſiſter of Richard earl of Bellamont, and by her, who died March 18, 1729, had iſſue ſeven ſons and four

daughters, viz. 1. John, his ſucceſſor; 2. Richard, who ſucceeded his brother.

3. William, a captain in the Spaniſh war, and Dec. 11, 1714, appointed ſupervifor and valuer of his majeſty's honours, manors, meſſuages, &c. and ſurveyor of lands, which was continued to him by king George II. Oct. 26, 1727, who alſo appointed him to other offices. In the reign of George I. he was elected member to parliament for the borough of Philipſtown, which he repreſented to his death. He married, July 25, 1726, Anne, eldeſt daughter of Robert Adair of Holybrook, in the county of Wicklow, Eſq; member for Philipſtown, (who died July 31, 1737) by whom he had iſſue three ſons and ſix daughters; Robert, lieutenant of a troop in his uncle's regiment of dragoons; John; Richard: Letitia, wife of Capt. George Johnſton of Stephen's-green; Elizabeth, Juliana, Jane, Amelia and Habella.

4. Edward, alſo a captain in the Spaniſh war, and in 1737, major of Moyle's regiment. He had a ſon, Nicholas, deceaſed, and one daughter.

5. Walter, an officer in the army.

6. Coote, M. D. and F. R. S. and appointed phyſician to the garriſon of Minorca, Sep. 30, 1735.

7. Byſſe, in 1726 repreſentative for Swordes, and collector of the port of Coleraine, which he exchanged for the clerkſhip of the land permits, from whence he was removed to be principal clerk in the ſecretary's office to the commiſſioners of the revenue. On Dec. 7, 1731, he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Cole of Enniſkillen, Eſq; widow of Edward Archdall of Caſtle-Archdall, in Fermanagh, Eſq; by whom he had ſeven ſons and two daughters; Arthur, Robert, Ponſonby, St. George, Bourchier, William, John; Caroline and Florence.

8. Margaret, who died young.

9. Mary, wife of George Monck of Stephen's-green, Eſq; by whom ſhe had one ſon, Henry-Stanley Monck, Eſq; Sarah, wife of Robert Maſon of Maſon's-brook, in com. Galway, Eſq; and Margaret, of Henry Butler of Roſſroe, in com. Clare, Eſq;

10. Charlotta-Amelia, wife of Capt. William Titchburne, only ſurviving ſon of Henry lord Ferard, by whom ſhe had one ſon and three daughters.

11. Letitia, wife of Edward Bolton of Brazeel, in com. Dublin, Eſq; member for Swordes, by whom ſhe had four ſons and five daughters; Richard; Edward, who died young; Robert; Theophilus: Elizabeth; Letitia, deceaſed, wife of the Rev. Guſtavus Hamilton; Maria, of Capt. John Grant; Anna-Catherina and Charlotte.

His lordſhip departed this life on May 22, 1735, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John,

John, the ſecond viſcount, who in May 1710, was appointed a commiſſioner of the ſtamp-office, and envoy extraordinary to the great duke of Tuſcany. In 1715, he ſucceeded his father, as a commiſſioner of trade and plantations, being then miniſter plenipotentiary to the king of Sardinia, to whom he was ſent envoy extraordinary in June 1720. He was alſo his majeſty's miniſter at Florence, Venice and Switzerland. He married Mary, one of the five daughters and coheirs of Thomas Middleton of Stanſted Montfichet, in Eſſex, Eſq; (by his wife Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Richard lord Onſlow) by whom he had a daughter born after his death, Mary, wife of Frederick Gore, Eſq; clerk of the quit-rents, and member in parliament for the borough of Tuliſke. His lordſhip died Feb. 17, 1725, and leaving no male iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Richard, the third viſcount, who was captain of horſe, and aid de camp to the great duke of Marlborough, and in that ſtation diſtinguiſhed himſelf particularly at the battle of Ramillies, when, at the imminent hazard of his life, he ſaved that of his renowned general. He continued to diſtinguiſh himſelf through the whole courſe of that war, and was an active officer of dragoons under general Carpenter, at the attack of Preſton, in the rebellion of 1715. He was afterwards colonel of the Royal Iriſh regiment of dragoons, maſter-general of the ordnance, general of horſe, commander in chief of the forces in Ireland, and field-marſhal of his majeſty's forces; alſo one of the lords of the privy-council, F. R. S. and a governor of the hoſpital of Kilmainham.

His lordſhip married firſt, Jane, daughter of Mr. Lucas of Dublin, and by her, who died April 1, 1742, had one ſon, who died an infant; and three daughters, Mary, wife of Robert lord Bellfield; Letitia, of Lieut. Col. James Moleſworth; and Amelia. His ſecond lady was Mary, daughter of the Rev. William Uſher, archdeacon of Clonfert, by whom he had Richard Naſſau, born Nov. 4, 1748; and ſix daughters, Mary, who died in her infancy; Henrietta, born in July 1745; Meloſina, born Dec. 27, 1746; Mary, born Nov. 30, 1747; Louiſa, born Oct. 23, 1749; and Elizabeth, born Sept. 17, 1751. His lordſhip died on Oct. 13, 1758, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Richard-Naſſau, the fourth and preſent viſcount.

TITLES.] Richard-Naſſau Moleſworth, viſcount Moleſworth of Swordes, in the county of Dublin, and baron of Philipſtown, in the Queen's-county.

CREATION.] Viſcount and baron, *ut ſupra*, July 16, 1716, 2 George I.

ARMS.] Vair, on a bordure, ruby, eight croſlets, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, an armed arm embowed at the elbow, proper, holding a croſlet, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two pegaſus's; the dexter, pearl, crined, winged and unguled, topaz; the ſiniſter, ruby, alike crined, winged and unguled, and ſemeè of croſlets, topaz.

MOTTO.] Vincit amor patriæ; or, Sic fidem teneo.

CHIEF SEATS.] Breckdenſtown, in the county of Dublin; Edlington, near Tickhill, in the weſt-riding of Yorkſhire.

CHETWYND, Viſcount CHETWYND.

THE ſirname of Chetwynd is local, and taken from the place of the family reſidence in Shropſhire. Adam de Chetwynd married Agnes, daughter of John lord Luvel, baron of Dockinges, and lord of Minſter-Luvel, in Oxfordſhire. He was by her father of Sir John de Chetwynd of Chetwynd, Knt. living *temp.* Hen. III. He was father of William, father, *inter alia*, of Sir Philip, father of Sir William, living in 50 Edw. III. father of Richard, father of Sir Philip, who in 7 and 15 Henry VI. was ſheriff of the county of Stafford, being then a knight; and married Elliſon, or Elene, relict of Edmond lord Ferrers of Chartley, daughter, and at length heir, to Thomas de la Roche, and couſin and heir of John de Bermingham. He died in 24 Hen. VI. and was ſucceeded by William, ſon of his ſon William, who died in his life-time. The ſaid William, his grandſon, was gentleman-uſher of the chamber to Henry VII. but was murdered by the procurement of Sir Humphry Stanley; but it does not appear what puniſhment was inflicted for the black deed. His ſon William ſucceeded him at Ingeſtree, in Staffordſhire, and was ſheriff of that county in 6 and 27 Henry VIII. He was father of Thomas Chetwynd, Eſq; father of John, who was ſheriff of Staffordſhire in 20 Eliz. and died in 1592, leaving iſſue by his firſt wife, Mary, daughter and heir of Lewis Meverell of Bold-hall, in Staffordſhire, Eſq; Sir William Chetwynd of Grindon, ſheriff of the aforeſaid county in 42 Eliz. who by two wives had no iſſue. By his ſecond wife, Margery, daughter of Robert Middlemore of Edgbaſton, in Warwickſhire, Eſq; he had five ſons, Walter, Robert, Thomas, Edward and Philip.

Sir Walter, the eldeſt ſon of the ſecond venter, ſucceeded him at Ingeſtree; one of the others was anceſtor of the family ſeated at Grindon; and Edward, the fourth, was dean of Briſtol in 1617. Sir Walter, aforeſaid, was ſheriff of the county of Stafford in 1607, and married firſt, Mary, daughter and heir of John Moiyns of the county of Somerſet; and ſecondly, lady Catharine Haſtings, eldeſt daughter of George fourth earl of Huntingdon, and relict of Sir Edward Unton of Wadley,

Wadley, in Berkſhire, Knt. by whom he had Walter, his heir; and John, of whom hereafter.

Walter, the eldeſt ſon, married Frances, daughter of Edward, and ſiſter and heir of Bertin Haſelrig, Eſq; by whom he had one ſon, Walter, who rebuilt the church at Grendon in a beautiful manner, in 1676, and augmented the living with 50l. per ann. In 1680, he was ſheriff of Staffordſhire, and died March 31, 1692; but by his wife Anne, eldeſt daughter of Sir Edward Bagot of Blithfield, Bart. had iſſue only one daughter, Frances, who died before him; ſo that his couſin Walter, ſon of his uncle John, ſucceeded to his eſtates.

Which John, above-mentioned, was member in parliament in the reigns of Charles and James II. and had iſſue a daughter, Lucy, wife of Edward Yonge, Eſq; Bath king at arms; and three ſons, viz.

1. Walter, created viſcount Chetwynd, of whom hereafter; 2. John, ſucceſſor to his brother; and 3. William Chetwynd, of whom hereafter.

Walter, the eldeſt ſon, who ſucceeded his couſin in his eſtate, as above recited, ſerved in parliament from 1703 to his death, for the boroughs of Stafford and Litchfield. In the reign of queen Anne, he was maſter of the Buck-hounds, and in 1714, was appointed chief ranger of St. James's Park, and keeper of the Mall there, which he reſigned in June 1727. He was created by king George I. baron of Rathdowne, and viſcount Chetwynd of Bearhaven. On Jan. 18, 1717, he was elected high ſteward of the borough of Stafford. He married Mary, daughter and coheir of John Berkeley, viſcount Fitz-Harding, and baron of Rathdowne; and by her, who was maid of honour to queen Anne, (and died June 3, 1741, aged 70) having no iſſue, and dying Feb. 21, 1735, was ſucceeded by his brother,

John, the ſecond viſcount, who from the year 1702, was member in ſeveral parliaments for Stockbridge, St. Maws, and Stafford. In the reign of queen Anne, he was receiver-general of the dutchy of Lancaſter, and in 1714, one of the commiſſioners of trade and plantations. In 1717, he was appointed envoy extraordinary to the court of Spain, and in 1735, was choſen, in the room of his late brother, high ſteward and recorder of Stafford. His lordſhip had ſeveral children, of whom his eldeſt ſon died May 30, 1741, at the age of 21.

William-Richard was his heir, who on the 13th of March 1753, married the daughter of —— Wollaſton, Eſq; of London, and died in Franee in 1763. His lordſhip's eldeſt daughter married the Hon. John Talbot, brother of the preſent earl Talbot. His lordſhip died on the day of 1767, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

William,

William, the third and preſent viſcount, who in 1708 was Q. Anne's reſident at Genoa, whence he was recalled in 1712, and from the year 1714 has been a member of the Britiſh parliament, and in the preſent repreſents the town of Stafford. On April 16, 1717, he was made a commiſſioner of the admiralty, which he reſigned in 1727, and is now maſter-worker of his majeſty's mint. By his wife ——, who died in childbirth, Sept. 5, 1726, he has William, his heir apparent, who was member in the tenth parliament of Great Britain for Stockbridge, Hants; and married, Nov. 16, 1751, the youngeſt daughter of Sir Jonathan Cope, Bart. by whom he had a ſon, born in 1753. Alſo three daughters.

TITLES.] William Richard Chetwynd, viſcount Chetwynd of Bearhaven, in the county of Kerry; and baron of Rathdowne, in the county of Dublin.

CREATION.] Viſcount and baron, *ut ſupra*, June 29, 1717, 3 George I.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a chevron, between three mullets, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a goat's head eraſed, pearl, attired, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two unicorns, pearl, each gorged with a chaplet of red roſes, having a chain of the ſame reflexing over their backs.

MOTTO.] Probitas verus honos.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Hazelar, near Litchfield.

BRODRICK, Viſcount MIDLETON.

GEORGE de Brodrick, ſon of Sir Richard, deſcended from Rodolphus count of Hapſburg, ſecond brother of Henry duke of Germany, came from Normandy to England in the reign of king William Rufus, and was lineal anceſtor of Sir Thomas Brodrick, ſometime of Richmond, com. Ebor. and of Wandeſworth, in com. Surrey, who married Catharine, daughter of Sir Oliver Nicholas of Aubrey, in Wiltſhire, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and three daughters. The ſons were, Alan, Thomas, St. John, Oliver and William, which two laſt died unmarried. Alan, the eldeſt, ſucceeded at Wandesford upon his father's deceaſe, in 1641, and was an intimate friend of the earl of Clarendon, when lord chancellor of England. He was knighted by king Charles II. In 1660, he was appointed ſurveyor-general of Ireland, and provoſt marſhal of the province of Munſter for life; and, in conſideration of his ſufferings in his majeſty's ſervice before his reſtoration, had a grant of the eſtates of Col. John Hewſon, and Col. Daniel Axtel, attainted of high treaſon; but thoſe eſtates being afterwards granted by the king to his brother, James duke of York, and Sir Alan ſubmitting thereto, he had a grant to him, his heirs and aſſigns, of lands of one moiety of the value, which

which being to 759 acres, 3 roods, and 20 perches, Engliſh meaſure, he paſſed patent May 20, 1663, for ſo much forfeited lands as amounted to a moiety thereof. He was employed in many public ſervices afterwards, and died Nov. 25, 1680.

Sir St. John Brodrick, his brother, came into Ireland during the rebellion of 1641, and being very active in its ſuppreſſion, was rewarded with the lands of Ballyanin, where he was then ſeated, Garryduffe, Eaſt and Weſt Ballyvodicke, Weſt-Ballyntobride, and Coolemore, in the barony of Barrymore and county of Corke, of which being in poſſeſſion when the acts of ſettlement paſſed, they were thereby veſted in him and his heirs for ever. He afterwards was ſeated at Middleton, (a great part of which town, with the church, he built) was honoured with knighthood, and was, in the firſt parliament after the reſtoration, member for Kinſale. He married Alice, daughter of Sir Randal Clayton of Thelwell, in the county of Cheſter, Knt. by whom he had ſix ſons and ſix daughters, five of which latter died young, and the ſurvivor, Catharine, was wife of Dr. William Whitfield, and died May 3, 1731. The ſons were,

1. Thomas, one of the privy council to king William, in whoſe reign he ſat in parliament. In 1703, he was repreſentative of the county of Cork, and of the borough of Stockbridge, in England, and again in 1713, when he was appointed comptroller of the ſalt duties. He was afterwards ſucceſſively joint comptroller of the accounts of the army, with Sir Philip Meadows, of the privy council to George I. in 1720, chairman of the committee of ſecrecy, appointed for the detection of frauds, &c. and in 1722, member for Guildford in Surry, which he repreſented at the time of his death, Oct. 3, 1730, in the 77th year of his age. By his wife Anne, daughter of Alexander Pigott of Inniſhannon, in the county of Cork, Eſq; he had iſſue a ſon, Laurence, joint regiſter of all deeds and conveyances in Ireland, in 1735, which he reſigned in September, that year, to his collegue, Arthur Hill, Eſq;

2. Alan, created lord Midleton, of whom hereafter.

3. St. John, ſerjeant at law, who died unmarried June 12, 1707.

4. Randal, who alſo died unmarried.

5. William, in 1692 appointed attorney general of the iſland of Jamaica, and was living there in 1733.

6. Rev. Dr. Laurence Brodrick, chaplain to the houſe of Commons in England, prebendary of Weſtminſter, and died July 19, 1740, leaving one daughter, wife of Benjamin Bathurſt, Eſq; brother of Allen lord Bathurſt; and one ſon, Laurence, rector of Callan, in the dioceſe of Oſſory, treaſurer of Liſmore, and vicar of Tubrid, Derragrath and Ballybeacon; who married Jane, daughter of St. John Brodrick, Eſq; as will be ſeen preſently.

Alan

Alan Brodrick, Eſq; the ſecond ſon, following the ſtudy of the law, was, 19 Feb. 1690, made ſerjeant at law to king William; in 1695, ſollicitor general of Ireland, in which poſt he was continued by queen Anne; and being choſen member for Cork in 1703, was ſpeaker of the houſe of Commons. In 1704, upon ſome diſtaſte taken againſt him by the lord lieutenant, the duke of Ormond, he was removed from the ſollicitor-generalſhip to queen Anne, but in 1707, was conſtituted her attorney general. In 1709, upon the death of Sir Richard Pine, lord chief juſtice of the King's-bench, he was appointed to ſucceed him. Upon the change of the miniſtry in 1711, however, he was removed from that ſtation, but in 1713 was choſen member for Cork, and elected again ſpeaker of the houſe of Commons. Upon the acceſſion of king George I. he was declared lord high chancellor of Ireland, and ſworn of the privy council, and in the ſame year, 1714, created baron Brodrick of Midleton. On March 20, 1716, he was one of the lords juſtices, as he was four times afterwards, and created viſcount Midleton. In 1717, he was choſen a member in the Britiſh parliament for Midhurſt, in Suſſex, and re-choſen in 1723. He married three wives; firſt, Catharine, ſecond daughter of Redmond Barry of Rothcormuck, in com. Cork, Eſq; by whom he had a daughter, who died in her infancy; and one ſon, St. John Brodrick, Eſq; who was ſucceſſively member for Middleton, Cork, and the county of Cork. In 1721, he was elected to the Britiſh parliament for Beeralſton, in Devonſhire, and in 1724, ſworn of the privy council in Ireland. In 1709, he married Anne, ſiſter of Trevor viſcount Hillſborough, and dying in Feb. 1727, had iſſue by her five daughters, Catharine, who died unmarried; Anne, wife of John Jeffreys, Eſq; Catharine, of Charles O Neile of Shane's caſtle, com. Antrim, Eſq; Mary, of Sir John Redmond Freke of Caſtle-Freke, com. Cork, Bart. and Jane, of the Rev. Laurence Brodrick, before-mentioned. His ſecond wife was Alice, daughter of Sir Peter Courthorpe of the Little Iſland, com. Cork, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons and one daughter; Courthorpe, who died in June 1703; Alan, his heir; and Alice, wife of the Rev. John Caſtleman. His third wife was Anne, daughter of Sir John Trevor, maſter of the rolls in England, but had no iſſue by her; and dying Aug. 29, 1728, was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

Alan, the ſecond viſcount, who in 1727 was appointed a commiſſioner of the cuſtoms in England, which he held till 1730, in which year he was alſo conſtituted joint comptroller of the accompts of the army, and was alſo member for Midhurſt. On May 7, 1729, his lordſhip married lady Mary, youngeſt daughter of Algernoon Capel, earl of Eſſex; and dying June 8, 1747, left iſſue by her an only ſon,

George,

George, the third viſcount, born Oct. 3, 1730, to whom king George II. ſtood godfather in perſon, who took his ſeat in the houſe of Peers Oct. 29, 1751. On April 25, 1752, his lordſhip married Albina, daughter of Thomas Townſhend, Eſq; brother of Charles viſcount Townſhend, by whom he had iſſue a ſon, George, born Nov. 1, 1754; and Thomas, on Dec. 1, 1758, in which year his lordſhip was elected member to parliament for Aſhburton, in Devonſhire. His lordſhip had alſo ſeven other children, five of whom are now living, viz. Mary, Henry, Charles, William and John. His lordſhip departed this life on Sept. 22, 1765, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

George, the fourth and preſent viſcount, a minor.

TITLES.] George Brodrick, viſcount of Middleton, and baron Brodrick of Middleton, in the county of Cork.

CREATIONS.] Baron, April 13, 1715, 1 George I. Viſcount, Aug. 15, 1717, 3 George I.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a chief, emerald, two ſpears heads erect, of the field; their points embrued, proper.

CREST.] A ſpear, pearl, embrued, proper, iſſuing out of a ducal coronet, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two men in complete armour, each holding a ſpear, as the creſt.

MOTTO.] A cuſpide corona.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Pepper Harrow, near Godalmin, in Surry.

HAMILTON, Viſcount BOYNE.

SIR Frederick Hamilton, fifth and youngeſt ſon of Claud, the firſt lord Paiſley, as may be ſeen in our Peerage of Scotland, p. 110, under the family of the Earl of Abercorn, was the anceſtor of this noble family. Which Sir Frederick having ſignalized himſelf under the great Guſtavus Adolphus, king of Sweden, returning home at the cloſe of the reign of James I. went into Ireland, with recommendations to the lord deputy from that prince, for military preferment. He had accordingly the command of a company of foot, was gentleman in ordinary of the privy chamber to James and Charles I. and was much eſteemed by thoſe monarchs, the former of whom made him conſiderable grants of lands in Ireland. Charles I. tho' not to draw it into a precedent, gave him the nomination of two Iriſh baronets. He, with his ſons James and Frederick, were very eminent officers in the ſervice of Charles I. and II. during the rebellion of 1641, and had large debentures allotted them for their indefatigable labours upon that occaſion, viz. to Sir Frederick, for 1343 l. 9 s. 1 d. to James and Frederick, 2337 l. 9 s. 1 d. But having no lands ſet out to them in ſatisfaction, during their lives, an allotment

was

was made in April 1666, of lands on the eſtate of Sir Pheim O Neile, in the county of Tyrone, and other forfeitures in the barony of Adagh, and of Granard, in the county of Longford, at the rate of 12s. 6d. the pound, at ten years purchaſe.

He married Sidney, daughter and heir of Sir John Vaughan, privy counſellor, and governor of the city and county of Londonderry, and had iſſue three ſons and one daughter; James, his heir; Frederick, who loſt his life in the Iriſh wars, unmarried; Guſtavus, of whom hereafter; and Chriſtiana, wife of Sir George Monroe of Thermore, major-general, by whom ſhe had ſeveral children, anceſtors of many flouriſhing families in Scotland.

James Hamilton of Manor-Hamilton, Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, married his firſt couſin, Catharine, daughter of Claud the firſt lord Strabane, and by her (who married ſecondly, Owen Wynne, and thirdly, John Bingham, Eſqrs.) having iſſue only two daughters, they carried the aforeſaid eſtate into their huſbands families, of which they came to a partition in 1668, and were, Hannah, the wife of Sir William Gore of Manor-Gore, Bart. anceſtor of Sir Ralph Gore St. George, Bart. and other flouriſhing families of that name; and Sidney, of Sir John Hume of Caſtle-Hume, Bart. both in the county of Fermanagh, who died in 1695, and was father, by her, of the late Sir Guſtavus Hume.

Guſtavus, the youngeſt ſon, in the reign of Charles II. was a captain in the army; and attending the duke of Ormond, chancellor of Oxford, to that univerſity, was created doctor of laws, Aug. 6, 1677. He was ſworn of the privy council to James II. but quitted his ſervice when the liberty of the kingdom was at ſtake, and was attainted by his parliament. He bravely defended Colerain againſt his Iriſh army, in conſideration of which, and other great ſervices, king William gave him the command of a regiment of foot, June 1, 1689, which he led at the battle of the Boyne, wherein his horſe was killed under him, and he narrowly eſcaped death. After the ſtorming of Athlone, he was made governor of that place, and was in all the battles afterwards fought by general Ginckel, for the reduction of the kingdom; which being effected, he was ſworn of the privy council, and made a brigadier-general, May 30, 1696. He alſo had a grant of forfeited lands. By queen Anne he was advanced to the rank of major-general, Jan. 1, 1703, repreſented the county of Donegal in parliament, and continued ſo to do till he was created a peer. He was alſo cuſtos rotulorum of that county, and vice-admiral of the province of Ulſter. In May 1710, he was ſworn of the queen's privy council, and again to George I. Oct. 9, 1714, who created him baron Hamilton of Stackallan, and took his ſeat in the houſe of peers on November 12.

That

That prince alſo granted him a military penſion of 182l. 10s. *per ann.* and further advanced him to the dignity of viſcount Boyne, Aug. 20, 1717, by which title he took his ſeat on the 27th of that month.

He married Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of Sir Henry Brooke of Brookeſborough, in com. Fermanagh, Knt. and by her (who died at Stackallan, Dec. 28, 1721) had iſſue one daughter, wife of Charles Lambart of Payne's-town, in the county of Meath, Eſq; grandſon of the firſt earl of Cavan; and three ſons, 1. Frederick, his heir; 2. Guſtavus, of whom hereafter; and 3. Henry Hamilton, Eſq; joint cuſtomer and collector of the port of Dublin, afterwards of Cork, and member for the county of Donegal. In Oct. 1722, he married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Joſhua Dawſon of Caſtle-Dawſon, in the county of Derry, Eſq; and dying June 3, 1743, left iſſue five ſons and two daughters, viz. the Rev. Guſtavus Hamilton, who married Letitia, eldeſt daughter of Edward Bolton of Brazeel, Eſq; and by her had no iſſue; Joſhua, land-waiter in the port of Cork, who married the eldeſt daughter of Sir Richard Cox, Bart, Sackville, clerk in the ſecretary's office to the commiſſioners of the revenue; Henry, Edward; Anne and Mary.

Frederick Hamilton, Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, married Sophia, eldeſt ſiſter of James viſcount Limerick, and died Dec. 10, 1715, before his father, leaving iſſue by her (who died May 6, 1748) two ſons and two daughters; Guſtavus, ſucceſſor to his grandfather; James, lieutenant in the navy, and died in 1744, on board the fleet in the Mediterranean; Anne and Elizabeth, who both died young.

His lordſhip deceaſing himſelf on Sept. 16, 1723, aged 84, was ſucceeded by his ſaid grandſon,

Guſtavus, the ſecond viſcount, born in 1710, and educated at Weſtminſter ſchool. After returning from his travels, he took his ſeat in the houſe of peers, Dec. 24, 1731; and in 1735, was choſen member in the Britiſh parliament for Newport, in the Iſle of Wight. In 1736, he was ſworn of the privy council; and in 1737, appointed a commiſſioner of the revenue; but dying unmarried, April 20, 1746, was ſucceeded by his couſin Frederick, eldeſt ſon of his uncle Guſtavus.

Which Guſtavus Hamilton, Eſq; was ſeated at Redwood, in the King's-county, and was member in parliament for the county of Donegal. In Jan. 1717, he married Dorothea, only daughter of Richard lord Bellew; and dying Feb. 26, 1734-5, left two ſons and five daughters; Frederick; Richard, born March 24, 1724, heir to his couſin, Guſtavus lord Boyne; and married Jane, daughter of William Bury of Shannon-grove, in com. Limerick, Eſq; Frances, born in 1719, and died young; Elizabeth, who died unmarried, May 16, 1742;

1742; Catharine, wife of Edward Lovibond of Kingſton in Surry, Eſq; Sophia, who died in 1742; and Dorothea.

Frederick, the eldeſt ſon, who ſucceeded his couſin, and is the preſent and third viſcount, was born in Nov. 1718, and in Oct. 1747, took his ſeat in the houſe of peers.

TITLES.] Frederick Hamilton, viſcount Boyne of the river Boyne; and baron Hamilton of Stackallan, in the county of Meath.

CREATION.] Baron, *ut ſupra*, Oct. 20, 1715, 2 Geo. I. Viſcount, Aug. 20, 1717, 4 Geo. I.

ARMS.] Ruby, three cinquefoils pierced, ermine.

CREST.] The ſame as the viſcount Strabane's.

SUPPORTERS.] Two mermaids, proper, with golden hair diſhevelled, each holding a mirror, topaz.

MOTTO.] Nec timeo, nec ſperno.

CHIEF SEAT.] Redwood, in the King's-county.

ALLEN, Viſcount ALLEN.

THIS family, of great antiquity in England, was tranſplanted to Holland about two centuries ſince, from which country John Allen, Eſq; came into Ireland, as a factor for the Dutch, at the cloſe of queen Elizabeth's reign; and being amiable in his perſon and manners, and ſkilful in architecture, was eſteemed and conſulted by the moſt eminent of the nobility and gentry in their buildings, particularly by the earl of Strafford, the lord lieutenant, in his intended edifice near Naas. He acquired a conſiderable fortune by trade and purchaſe, which he left to his ſon,

Sir Joſhua Allen, who in 1664 was ſheriff of the city of Dublin, and in 1673, lord mayor thereof. He was knighted, and in 1679, appointed one of the commiſſioners for adminiſtring the oaths of ſupremacy and allegiance to ſuch as ſhould be entered into the artillery-garden, but was involved in the general act of attainder paſſed by James II.'s parliament in 1689. He married Mary, daughter of —— Wybrow of Cheſhire, Eſq; and ſiſter of Richard Wybrow, Eſq; captain of horſe in Ireland, and by her (who died Sept. 4, 1709) had iſſue ſeven ſons and eight daughters, of whom only one ſon, John, and three daughters, lived to maturity, viz. 1. Elizabeth, wife of Anthony Shephard of Newcaſtle, Eſq; member in parliament for the county of Longford, and died Feb. 23, 1732, leaving iſſue by him five ſons, Choppyne, Joſhua, John, Richard, who all died young; and Anthony, member for the borough of Longford, who died in 1737, unmarried: and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Arthur Mohun, viſcount Donerayle; 2. Elinor, wife of Henry Weſtenra of Dublin, Eſq; by whom ſhe had four ſons and ſix daughters; Henry,

who

who died young; Warner, member for Maryborough, who married lady Hesther Lambert, daughter of Richard earl of Cavan; Henry, captain-lieutenant of dragoons; Peter, a clergyman: Mary; Elizabeth, wife of Arthur Weldon, of the Queen's-county, Esq; Eleanor, who died young; Eleanor; Jane, viscountess Galway. 3. Mary, wife of Joshua Cooper of Macray, in the county of Sligo, Esq; by whom she had two sons, Joshua, member for the said county; Richard: and five daughters, Mary; Elizabeth; Anne, wife of John Perewal of Temple-house, Esq; Ellen; and Margaret, who died unmarried.

Sir Joshua died in July 1691, and was succeeded in his estate by his only son,

John Allen, Esq; born Feb. 13, 1666, a captain in the army in the reign of king William, and in that reign and queen Anne's, represented the county of Wicklow in parliament; and on George I.'s accession, was elected for that of Dublin. On Oct. 9, 1714, he was sworn of the privy council to that prince, who created him baron Allen of Stillorgan, and viscount Allen, and he took his seat in the house of Peers Sept. 5, 1717. In 1684, he married Mary, eldest daughter of Robert Fitzgerald, Esq; sister of Robert earl of Kildare; and by her, who died in 1692, had issue three sons; 1. Joshua, his successor.

2. Robert, knight for the county of Wicklow, from his coming of age to his death, and sheriff thereof in 1720 and 1721. In 1736, he was appointed secretary to the commissioners of the revenue, and died Dec. 16, 1741. He married Frances, daughter of Robert Johnson, Esq; and had issue two sons and three daughters; Robert, customer, &c. of the ports of Londonderry, Coleraine, &c. &c. &c. but died unmarried in 1736; Francis, who died young: Mary, wife of Robert Boswell of Ballycorry, in the county of Wicklow, Esq; Margaret, who died unmarried; and Frances, wife of William-Paul Warren of Grangebegg, in the county of Kildare, Esq; who had issue.

3. Richard, who was member for Attry in the reign of George I. and in 1727, chosen for the county of Kildare. He married Dorothy, one of the five daughters and coheirs of Major Green of Killaghy, in the county of Tipperary, and died April 14, 1745, leaving five sons and four daughters; John, of whom hereafter; Richard, Samuel, Mary and Dorothy, all deceased; Joshua, of whom hereafter; Jane, Elizabeth, and Richard.

His lordship deceased in London, Nov. 8, 1726, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Joshua, the second viscount, born in 1685, and whilst a commoner, member for the county of Kildare in parliament, of which he was sheriff in 1720 and 1725. He took his seat in the house of Peers Nov. 28, 1727, was a privy counsellor,

and a nobleman of great learning and abilities. On Oct. 18, 1707, he married Margaret, daughter of Samuel Du-Pas of Epsom, Esq; first clerk in the secretary's office, by which virtuous and truly charitable lady he had issue two sons and five daughters, viz. John, his heir; Joshua, who died young; as did Mary, Catharine and Margaret; Elizabeth, married to the Right Hon. John lord Carysfort; and Frances, married to the Right Hon. Sir William Mayne, a baronet of Great Britain, and one of his majesty's most honourable privy-council in Ireland. His lordship deceased Dec. 5, 1742, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

John, the third viscount, who in 1732 was member in parliament for Carysfort, and upon his accession to the title, took his seat in the house of Peers Oct. 29, 1743. Being insulted in the streets by three dragoons, April 26, 1735, and in defending himself, having received a wound in his hand with one of their broad swords, it occasioned a fever, of which he died, May 25 ensuing, unmarried, and was succeeded by his first cousin, son of his uncle Richard, third son of the first viscount, above-mentioned,

John, the fourth viscount, who on Jan. 15, 1741, was elected, in the room of his uncle Robert, for the county of Wicklow, was, in 1742, lieutenant of a troop in Browne's horse, and afterwards captain. He took his seat in the house of Peers in Oct. 1745; but dying unmarried on Nov. 10, 1753, was succeeded by his brother,

Joshua, the fifth and present viscount, who is member in the British parliament for the borough of Eye, in Suffolk, captain of a company in the first regiment of foot-guards, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and is unmarried.

TITLES.] Joshua Allen, viscount Allen, in the county of Kildare; and baron Allen of Stillorgan, in the county of Dublin.

CREATION.] Viscount and baron, *ut supra*, Aug. 28, 1717, 4 George I.

ARMS.] Pearl, two bars, wavey, and a chief, sapphire; on the latter an estoile between two escallops, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a bezant, charged with a talbot's head erased, diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] Two talbots, diamond.

MOTTO.] Triumpho morte tam vita.

CHIEF SEATS.] Puncheſtown, in the county of Kildare; Stillorgan, near Dublin.

GRIMSTON, Viscount GRIMSTON.

THIS family is denominated from their lands in the county of York, and are descended from Sylvester de Grimston, who attended William I. in his conquest of England, as his standard-bearer. After the Conqueror was settled

in

in the throne, he appointed him his chamberlain, and he did homage and ſwore fealty for Grimſton, Hoxton, Tonſted, and other lands which he held of the lord Roos, of his honour of Roos, in Holderneſſe, in the county of York. He was ſucceeded at Grimſton by Daniel his ſon, who was father of Sir Thomas Grimſton, living *temp.* Stephen; father of John, father of Sir William, father of Sir Roger, who was under-ſheriff of the county of Kent to Hubert de Burgh, from 1223 to 1228. He had two ſons, Walter; and Sir Gervaiſe Grimſton, who left no iſſue. Walter, who ſucceeded, had three ſons, viz. 1. William; ſome of whoſe name and family ſtill ſubſiſt in Yorkſhire; 2. Robert, of whom preſently; 3. John, dean of Windſor, probably in 6 Henry V. Robert, the ſecond ſon, leaving Yorkſhire, became ſeated in Suffolk in the reign of Henry V. and marrying the daughter of Sir Anthony Spilman, was father of Edward, who ſucceeded him in his lands at Riſhangles and Ipſwich, in that county; and married firſt, Philippa, daughter of John lord Tiptoft, ſiſter and coheir of John earl of Worceſter, and relict of Thomas lord Roos, by whom he had no iſſue; and ſecondly, Mary, daughter of William Drury of Rougham, in Suffolk, Eſq; by whom, *inter alia*, he had John, anceſtor of the Grimſtons of Norfolk and Eſſex; and Edward, his eldeſt, who was father of Edward, father of another Edward, who in the reign of queen Elizabeth, ſerved for the borough of Ipſwich in ſeveral parliaments, and was knighted by that princeſs, ſworn of her privy council, and continued comptroller of Calais, having been ſo appointed Aug. 30, 1552, by Edward VI. In the beginning of 1558, that place being taken by the duke of Guiſe, the comptroller was amongſt the principal priſoners; and having, agreeably to his duty, frequently given advice of the ill condition of the garriſon, it was reſolved he ſhould not be delivered, or return to England, to diſcover the reaſon of the reduction of the place, and was therefore ſuffered to lie long a priſoner in the Baſtile, without any care taken of him or his fellow captives; and the ranſom ſet on him was ſo very large, that, having loſt a great eſtate which he had purchaſed about Calais, he determined to prejudice his family no further, by redeeming his liberty at ſo high a rate, intending either to remain a priſoner, or to make his eſcape, the latter of which he effected, and lived to a great age, deceaſing in his 98th year, and being ſucceeded by his ſon, Edward Grimſton, Eſq; who was ſeated at Bradfield, in Eſſex, and in 31 Eliz. ſerved in parliament for Eye, in Suffolk, his father then living. He married Joan, daughter and coheir of Thomas Riſby of Lavenham, in Suffolk, Eſq; by which marriage he conſiderably enlarged his eſtate, and had two ſons, Harbottle and Henry, who were both knighted. He died Auguſt 15, 1610.

His two ſons married two ſiſters, and Sir Henry had a ſon, Edward, who died March 17, 1656.

Sir Harbottle, the elder ſon, was created a baronet Nov. 25, 1612, and was ſheriff of Eſſex in 1614. He was choſen to repreſent that county in three parliaments during the reign of Charles I. married Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Coppenger of Stoke, in Kent, Eſq; and dying about the year 1640, left iſſue five ſons, Edward, who died without iſſue; Harbottle, Henry, Thomas and William. He was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon,

Sir Harbottle, the ſecond baronet, a gentleman well verſed in the laws, and ancient cuſtoms and uſages of parliament, and who behaved with ſteady zeal to the true intereſt of his country during the civil war. He was a great oppoſer of the levy of ſhip-money, yet did not concur in all the meaſures of the *long parliament*; and preſſing the agreement to the king's conceſſions in the treaty in the Iſle of Wight, to which he was one of the parliament's commiſſioners, was excluded by force from his ſeat in the houſe of Commons. He was however in ſuch eſteem with the army and people, that he was confined, and not releaſed till after the death of the king, when he ſigned a proteſtation, declaring all acts to be void which had been done by the Commons from the time of his expulſion; after which he lived retired till the reſtoration, in which he was very inſtrumental, and returning to the houſe, was choſen ſpeaker April 25, 1660. Charles II. called him to his privy council, and Nov. 3, 1660, made him maſter of the Rolls. He was recorder of Harwich for life, and April 24, 1665, obtained a confirmation of the franchiſes and immunities of that town; being alſo, by patent, made high ſteward of St. Alban's for life. He died in Jan. 1683, aged 82.

He married firſt, Mary, daughter of Sir George Crooke, Knt. juſtice of the Common-pleas, by whom he had ſix ſons and two daughters: of the ſons, five died before him, and of them, George, the eldeſt, dying in the 23d year of his age, left no iſſue. The daughters were, Mary, wife of Sir Capel Luckyn, Knt. and Bart. and Elizabeth, of Sir George Grubham How of Cold-Berwick, in Wiltſhire, Bart. His ſecond wife was Anne, elder daughter, and at length heir, of Sir Nathaniel Bacon of Calford-hall, in Suffolk, knight of the Bath, by whom he had an only daughter, Anne, who died young; and his lady having the manors of Gorhambury and Kingſbury, near St. Alban's, ſettled on her for life, he purchaſed the reverſion thereof from Mr. Hercules Meautys, nephew of Sir Thomas Meautys, her firſt huſband, the former of which Sir Samuel Grimſton, his only ſurviving ſon, made the chief place of his reſidence.

Which

Which Sir Samuel, born Jan. 7, 1643, ſerved in ſix parliaments for St. Alban's, in the reigns of Charles II. and king William, but by James II. was excepted in his manifeſto of 1692, when he had a deſign of landing in England. His firſt wife was Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Heneage Finch earl of Nottingham, chancellor of England, by whom he had an only daughter, Elizabeth, the firſt wife of William Saville marquis of Hallifax, who had by her a daughter, Anne, the firſt wife of Thomas lord Bruce, ſon of Thomas earl of Ayleſbury. His ſecond wife was lady Anne Tufton, youngeſt daughter of John ſecond earl of Thanet, by whom he had a ſon, Edward, born July 22, 1674; and a daughter, Mary, who both died young; whereupon the title of baronet became extinct, upon his death in Oct. 1700; but he left his great eſtate, under certain limitations, to William Luckyn, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir William Luckyn of Miſſing-hall, in Eſſex, Knt. and Bart. who was ſon and heir of Sir Capel Luckyn, by Mary, elder ſiſter of the ſaid Sir Samuel Grimſton. Which family of Luckyn, the paternal anceſtors of the preſent viſcount, were of good antiquity in Eſſex, of which county Robert Luckyn, Eſq; was ſheriff 16 James I. as Sir William Luckyn of Little Waltham, Knt. was in 13 Charles I. who was created a baronet March 2, 1628. He was father of Sir Capel, abovementioned, and Sir William, created a baronet in 1661, who having only a daughter, his title expired. Sir Capel, by his wife Mary Grimſton, (who died March 18, 1718, aged 86) had a numerous iſſue, of whom Sir William, the ſecond, ſucceeded to the title and eſtate; and marrying Mary, daughter of William Sherrington, Eſq; alderman of London, had ten ſons and five daughters, viz. Sir Harbottle, his ſucceſſor, cupbearer to queen Anne and king George II. who died unmarried; William, adopted heir of Sir Samuel Grimſton; Capel; Henry, deceaſed; Charles, rector of Peelmarſh and Meſſing, in Eſſex; Edward; Samuel, deceaſed; George, who died in 1733; Sherington and James, both deceaſed: Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mildrid and Martha, all deceaſed.

Sir William, the ſecond ſon, aſſumed the name of Grimſton, and in 1713, 1714 and 1727, was member for St. Alban's, and created viſcount Grimſton. His lordſhip married Jane, daughter of James Cooke, citizen of London, by whom he had nineteen children, whereof Samuel, the eldeſt, in November 1730, married Mary, daughter and heir of Henry Lovel, Eſq; a Turkey merchant, youngeſt ſon of Sir Salathiel Lovel, baron of the Exchequer, by whom he had a daughter that died in her infancy; and deceaſing himſelf June 19, 1737, his relict afterwards re-married with William-Wildman, the preſent viſcount Barrington; James, of whom hereafter; Harbottle, who was lieutenant of the band of penſioners, and in

1755 changed his name to Luckyn, by act of parliament, and is deceaſed; George, gentleman-uſher to the prince of Wales in 1729, and had iſſue; Henry; and Jane, wife of Thomas Gape of St. Alban's, Eſq; and is deceaſed. His lordſhip deceaſed Oct. 16, 1756, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

James, the ſecond and preſent viſcount, who was born Oct. 9, 1711, and married Mary, daughter of William Bucknall of Oxhey, in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; (who was born April 28, 1717) by whom he has iſſue James-Bucknall, William, Harbottle, Francis-Cook; Jane, Mary, Suſanna-Aſkell, and Johanna. His lordſhip repreſented the borough of St. Alban's in the laſt Parlt.

TITLES.] James Grimſton, viſcount Grimſton, baron of Dunboyne, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, March 2, 1628, 4 Charles I. Viſcount Grimſton, and baron of Dunboyne, in the county of Meath, June 3, 1719, 5 George I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, the 1ſt and 4th pearl, on a feſs, diamond, three mullets of ſix points pierced, topaz, and in the dexter chief, an ermine ſpot, for Grimſton. The 2d and 3d diamond, a feſs dancette, between two leopards faces, topaz, for Luckyn.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head couped, proper; attired, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter a ſtag, reguardant, proper, attired as the creſt; on the ſiniſter, a gryphon reguardant, topaz.

MOTTO.] Mediocria firma.

CHIEF SEATS.] Gorhambury, in the county of Stafford; Meſſing-hall, otherwiſe Baynard's Caſtle, in Eſſex.

BARRINGTON, Viſcount BARRINGTON.

IT appears by the records in the Herald's office, that the family of Shute is originally Norman, and was ſettled in that dutchy, while the Engliſh kings were in poſſeſſion thereof. They ſerved thoſe princes with reputation and ſucceſs, both in the field, and as governors of fortreſſes committed to their charge, and were poſſeſſed of a caſtle called after their name; ſome remains of which caſtle, with the arms of Shute, painted on the windows and monuments of that family, in ſeveral towns in Normandy, were to be ſeen in the reign of queen Elizabeth. It alſo appears, that Chriſtopher Shute of Hockington, in the county of Cambridge, Eſq; a deſcendant of the Norman family, was father of Robert, who being bred to the law, was a judge in that reign. He was created ſerjeant in Michaelmas term 1577, was recorder of Cambridge, and ſerved in ſeveral parliaments for that town, till 1579, when he was made a baron of the Exchequer, and afterwards, in 1585, he was appointed one of the juſtices of the King's-Bench. He married Thomaſine, daughter of Chriſtopher Burgoine of Long Staunton, in Cambridgeſhire, Eſq; by whom he had four ſons,

Francis,

Francis, John, Chriſtopher, Thomas, and a daughter, Jane, married to John Hatton, Eſq; father of Sir Chriſtoph. Hatton, Kt. of the Bath.

Francis, the eldeſt ſon, had a ſon of his own name, by his wife Frances, daughter of Hercules Mewtays of Weſt-ham, in Eſſex, Eſq; (who re-married with Robert Ratcliffe, earl of Suſſex.) Which ſecond Francis reſided at Upton, in Leiceſterſhire, and had three ſons, James, Samuel, and Benjamin. James, the eldeſt, had two ſons, James and Joſeph; Samuel, the ſecond, had three ſons, Francis, Joſeph, and Caryl, who all died young: and two daughters, his coheirs; 1. Elizabeth, married to Francis Barrington of Tofts, in Eſſex, Eſq; 2. Anne, firſt married to Thomas Andrews of Langdon-hills, in Eſſex, Eſq; and afterwards to Dr. Knightley Chetwoode of Tempsford, in Bedfordſhire, dean of Glouceſter.

Benjamin Shute, Eſq; the youngeſt ſon, died in 1683, and having married Elizabeth Caryl, had iſſue three ſons and three daughters, viz.

1. Samuel, colonel of horſe, and afterwards governor of New-England, who died unmarried in 1742.
2. Benjamin, who died alſo unmarried in 1714.
3. John, of whom preſently.
4. Mary, wife of Henry Yeamans, Eſq;
5. Martha, wife of Henry Bendiſh, Eſq; and,
6. Mary, wife, firſt, of Rich. Offley of Norton-hall, in Derbyſhire, Eſq; and after, of Gervaſe Scrope of Cockrington, in Lincolnſh. Eſq;

John Shute, Eſq; the third ſon, was made a commiſſioner of the cuſtoms in 1708, being then a young barriſter of the Inner-Temple, and ſucceeded to the eſtate of Francis Barrington, Eſq; before-mentioned, who married his firſt couſin; in conſequence of whoſe will, he took the name and arms of Barrington, a family of great note and antiquity in Eſſex, which has the honour of being deſcended from George duke of Clarence, brother of king Edward IV. by his daughter the counteſs of Saliſbury. In the year 1710, he alſo came into a large eſtate in Berkſhire, bequeathed to him by John Wildman of Becket, Eſq; no way related or allied to him, who, in his will, dated four years before his death, declared his only reaſon for making Mr. Shute his heir, was, that he thought that gentleman the moſt worthy to be adopted by him. On June 20, 1720, he was created viſcount and baron Barrington, and at the ſame time had a reverſionary grant of the office of maſter of the rolls in Ireland, then in the poſſeſſion of the late lord Berkeley of Stratton. He was twice choſen repreſentative for the town of Berwick upon Tweed, and married Anne, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Sir William Daines, Knt. (which lady died Feb. 8, 1763) by whom he had iſſue ſix ſons and three daughters, viz.

1. William Wildman, the preſent viſcount.
2. Francis, who died in his minority.
3. John, a major-general, and colonel of the 8th regiment of foot, endeared to his country by his gallant behaviour in the late war, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Florentius Vaſſal, Eſq; by whom he had three ſons and one daughter; William, Richard, George, and Louiſa, and he died in 1764. In 1759, ſucceeding general Hopſon, deceaſed,

deceaſed, in his command, as ſenior officer, he reduced the iſland of Guadalupe to his late majeſty's obedience, after an obſtinate reſiſtance, which was the firſt important acquiſition of the late war; and by his moderation, and ſtrict execution of the terms of capitulation, after the ſurrender of that iſland, did not inconſiderably contribute to our future ſucceſſes in thoſe parts.

4. Daines, barriſter at law, one of the Welſh judges.

5. Samuel, captain in the navy, who has diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the two laſt wars, particularly, by taking ſingly the St. Florentine, a 60 gun ſhip of war, in the French ſervice, when he commanded the Achilles, which was in every reſpect inferior in force to the enemy.

6. Shute, LL.D. chaplain in ordinary to his majeſty, and canon of Chriſt-church, who married lady Diana, daughter of Charles late duke of St. Alban's, who died in 1766, without iſſue.

7. Sarah, deceaſed, who in 1759 married Robert Price of Foxley, in Herefordſhire, Eſq;

8. Anne, wife of Thomas, ſon and heir of the late Sir Thomas Clarges, Bart. And 9. Mary, who died unmarried in 1743.

His lordſhip died on Dec. 14, 1734, in the 56th year of his age, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

William-Wildman Barrington, viſcount and baron Barrington, who was born in the year 1717, and ſucceeded his father, John, the late viſcount, in 1734. In Sept. 1740, his lordſhip married Mary, daughter and heir of Henry, youngeſt ſon of Sir Salathiel Lovel, baron of the Exchequer, and relict of Samuel Grimſton, eldeſt ſon of William late viſcount Grimſton, which lady died in Sept. 1764, without leaving any ſurviving iſſue.

His lordſhip has been a member of the Britiſh parliament ever ſince 1739, either for Berwick upon Tweed or Plymouth, which laſt borough he now repreſents. In 1746, he was appointed a lord commiſſioner of the Admiralty; in 1754, maſter of the great wardrobe, and in March, the following year, was ſworn of the privy council. In Nov. of the ſame year, he was conſtituted ſecretary at war. In Mar. 1761, he was appointed chancellor and under-treaſurer of the Exchequer, in the room of the Right Hon. Henry-Bilſon Legge; and in June 1762, ſurrendering that office into his majeſty's hands, was conſtituted treaſurer of the navy, in the place of the Right Hon. George Grenville, then appointed ſecretary of ſtate. On July 19, 1765, he was a ſecond time appointed ſecretary at war.

TITLES.] William-Wildman-Barrington-Shute, viſcount and baron Barrington.

CREATIONS.] Baron Barrington of Newcaſtle, in the county of Dublin; and viſcount Barrington of Ardglaſs, in the county of Downe, July 1, 1720, 6 George I.

ARMS.] Pearl, 3 chevronels, ruby, a label of 3 points, ſapphire.

CREST.] On a wreath, a capuchin friar, proper, with black hair, a band about his neck, argent, veſted pally of ſix, pearl and ruby, with a cap or cowl of the ſame.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, with wings expanded, topaz, and gorged with labels, as in the coat.

MOTTO.] Honeſta, quam ſplendida.

CHIEF

CHIEF SEATS.] Becket-houſe, in Berkſhire; Tofts, near Halden in Eſſex.

VANE, Viſcount VANE.

THIS noble family formerly wrote their name promiſcuouſly Fane or Vane. They derive their deſcent from Howel ap Vane, of the county of Monmouth, father of Griffith ap Howel Vane, father of Jvon, ſtiled *the fair*, father of John, father of Henry, father of another Henry, father of John, father of another John, father of Richard, father of John, father of Henry Vane the elder, Eſq; and of Henry Vane the younger, of Tunbridge, in Kent, Eſq; father of John Vane, Eſq; who in 11 Edw. 4. became ſeated at Tudeley, in Kent, father of John, Thomas, and Henry, ſheriff of Kent 17 Hen. VIII. which laſt was father of, 1. Sir Ralph, who was knighted by Henry VIII. at the ſiege of Boulogne; in 1 Edw. VI. was lieutenant of all the men at arms and demi-lances in the expedition to Scotland, under the duke of Somerſet, and behaved with ſingular conduct and bravery at the battle of Muſſelburgh, after which he was made a knight banneret. He was involved in the ruin of the ſaid great duke, being impriſoned in 1551; upon very ſlight and inſufficient grounds, was ſentenced to be beheaded, which was accordingly executed on Feb. 26, the ſame year, about a month after the duke of Somerſet ſuffered; Sir Ralph obſerving at the place of execution, that "his blood would make Northumberland's pillow uneaſy." He left no iſſue, and his large eſtate was loſt to the family. And 2. John, who married Joan, daughter and coheir of Edward Hault, and had two ſons and two daughters; Henry, anceſtor of the viſcount Vane; Richard, of the late viſcount Fane: Dorothy, wife of Thomas Whitenall, Eſq; and Anne, of John Abych of Salop, Eſq;

Henry, the eldeſt ſon, was ſheriff of Kent in 1508, 23 Henry VII. and was probably father of Sir Henry Fane, or Vane, of Fairlawne, in Kent, whoſe daughter, Margaret, was the third wife of Sir Thomas Pelham of Laughton, in Suſſex, anceſtor of the duke of Newcaſtle, and from him lineally deſcended the famous Sir Henry Vane, ſecretary of ſtate to king Charles I. who, after paſſing through many buſy and buſtling ſcenes during the troubles of the kingdom, died before the reſtoration. He had two ſons, Sir Henry and Sir George, who were both knighted by Charles I. and a daughter, Anne, wife of Sir Thomas Liddell of Ravenſworth Caſtle, in the biſhoprick of Durham, Bart. anceſtor of the lord Ravenſworth.

Sir Henry, the elder ſon, at twenty years of age, from ſome ſcruples of conſcience, went over to New-England, and was elected governor of the colony of Maſſachuſet's-bay. He returned,

turned, however, to England, in 1637, and married a lady of a good family. He was afterwards joint, and then ſole treaſurer of the navy, and a great actor againſt the king during the civil war. After the reſtoration, on June 2, 1662, he was arraigned of high treaſon, condemned, and on the 14th, beheaded on Tower-hill. He left iſſue two ſons and one daughter, viz. Thomas, of Raby Caſtle, who had no iſſue; Chriſtopher, of whom hereafter; and Elizabeth, the ſecond wife of Sir Francis Vincent of Stoke-Dabernon, in Surry, Bart.

Sir Chriſtopher, the ſecond ſon, was created lord Bernard, and married the lady Elizabeth Holles, eldeſt daughter of Gilbert earl of Clare, and ſiſter and coheir of John duke of Newcaſtle, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and four daughters; Henry and Chriſtopher, who died young; Gilbert, the ſecond lord Bernard, father of the preſent earl of Darlington; and William, of whom preſently: Albina, Elizabeth and Mary, who died young; and Grace. He died Oct. 28, 1723, aged 70.

William Vane, the youngeſt ſon, was created a baron and viſcount by king George I. and died May 20, 1734. He married Lucy, daughter and coheir of William Jolliffe of Careſwell, in Staffordſhire, Eſq; and by her, who died Mar. 27, 1742, had iſſue three ſons, viz.

1. Chriſtopher, who died at 17 years of age.
2. John, who alſo died in his 17th year, at Naples; and
3. William, the ſecond and preſent viſcount, who was born in 1714, and married in 1735, Anne, daughter and heir of Francis Hawes of Perley-hall, in Berkſhire, Eſq; one of the South-ſea directors in 1720, and relict of lord William Hamilton, and by her ladyſhip, lately deceaſed, has no ſurviving iſſue.

TITLE.] William Vane, viſcount Vane, and baron Vane of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone.

CREATION.] Viſcount and baron, *ut ſupra*, Sept. 13, 1720, 7 George I.

ARMS.] Sapphire, three ſiniſter gauntlets, topaz, on a canton, ermine, a pile, diamond, charged with a mullet of five points, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter hand, couped above the wriſt, and erect in a gauntlet, topaz, brandiſhing a ſword, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a bay horſe, on the ſiniſter, a buck, proper, both reguardant.

MOTTO.] Pulchra pro libertate.

CHIEF SEATS.] Fairlawn, in Kent; Careſwell, in Staffordſhire.

GAGE,

GAGE, Viſcount GAGE.

DE Gaga, or Gage, attended William I. in his expedition to the conqueſt of England, and was rewarded by that conqueror with large grants of lands in the foreſt of Dean, and county of Glouceſter; near which foreſt he fixed his reſidence, at Clorenvell or Clurewall, where the preſent lord's ſeat now ſtands. In that county his poſterity remained for ſeveral generations, one whereof was member to parliament for Taviſtock, *temp.* Edw. III. and another for Baſingſtoke, *temp.* Hen. IV. in whoſe reign lived John Gage, father of another John, father of a third John, who was knighted by Hen. VI. He left two ſons, William, his heir; and John, anceſtor of the family of Ruſhton, in Northamptonſhire.

William, the eldeſt, died in 1496, and left iſſue Sir John Gage, a famous man in the reigns of Henry VIII. and his ſucceſſors. He was made captain of the caſtle of Calais, or Guiſnes, was knighted and ſworn of the privy council to Henry VIII. to whom he was vice-chamberlain and captain of the guard. He was afterwards comptroller of the houſhold, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaſter, conſtable of the Tower, and elected a knight of the Garter, of which noble order he was inſtalled May 22, 1541. In 1530, he was one of the knights who ſigned that memorable letter to Pope Clement VII. deſiring his holineſs to comply with the king in the matter of his divorce. During the remainder of that reign, he was employed in many important negotiations and commiſſions, held many other civil and military poſts, and was appointed by the king one of his executors, with a legacy of 2000 marks. At the cloſe of the reign of Edward VI. however, he was diſcharged from the conſtableſhip of the Tower, through the influence of the duke of Northumberland; but upon queen Mary's acceſſion, was reſtored thereto for life; and in 1553, conſtituted lord chamberlain of her houſhold. In 5 Mary, 1557, he died, aged 77 years.

He married Philippa, daughter of Sir Richard Guldeford, or Guilford, knight of the Garter, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and four daughters, viz.

1. Sir Edward, his ſucceſſor.

2. James, of Bentley, in Suſſex, anceſtor of that family, and of the family of Wormley, in Hertfordſhire, which laſt ceaſed in John Gage, Eſq; who died Jan. 6, 1731, at Seville in Spain.

3. Robert, of Healing, in Surry, of whom hereafter.

4. William, who died without iſſue.

5. Alice, wife of Sir Anthony Browne, Knt. of the Garter, and mother of Anthony, created viſcount Montacute, of Mary, marchioneſs of Dorſet, and of Mabel, counteſs of Kildare.

6. Anne,

6. Anne, of John Thatcher, ſen. of Prieſthaws, in Suſſex, Eſq;

7. ——, of Sir John Jennings, who in 1554 was maſter of the ordnance at Boulogne.

8. ——, of William Baynham of Clowerhall, in Glouceſterſhire, Eſq;

Robert, of Healing, the third ſon, left two ſons; Robert, who loſt his life in the reign of queen Elizabeth, on account of Mary queen of Scots; and John, of Healing, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Copley, and had three ſons, Sir Henry; Thomas, a friar in Italy, who afterwards turned Proteſtant, and married in England during the civil wars; and George.

Sir Henry, the eldeſt, had the command of an Engliſh regiment in Flanders, and was afterwards very active in the ſervice of king Charles I. during the troubles in his reign. He relieved the marquis of Wincheſter, beſieged in Baſinghouſe; aſſiſted the earl of Northampton in raiſing the ſiege of Banbury; was made governor of Oxford Nov. 24, 1641, and knighted. In attempting to break down Culham-bridge, near Abingdon, he was ſhot through the heart, Jan. 11, 1644, much lamented by the king and all his generals.

We now return to Sir Edward Gage, eldeſt ſon of Sir John, knight of the Garter, who was created a knight of the Bath by queen Mary, in the 4th of whoſe reign he was ſheriff of Surry and Suſſex. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Parker of Willingdon, in Suſſex, Eſq; (by his wife Joan, daughter of Sir Richard Sackville, anceſtor of the duke of Dorſet) by whom he had iſſue nine ſons and ſix daughters; John, his heir; Anthony, who died without iſſue; Thomas, of whom hereafter; George; Edward, whoſe only daughter, Elizabeth, was the wife of Sir John Stradling, Bart. Richard; John; Robert; Henry: Agnes, wife of Sir Edward Stradling of St. Donat's caſtle, in Glamorganſhire, Knt. and died without iſſue; Philippa, of Edward Saunders, Eſq; Mary, of James Thatcher, Eſq; Margery, of Anthony Kemp, Eſq; Lucy; and Margaret, wife of Henry Darell, Eſq; He died Dec. 27, 1568, and was ſucceeded in his eſtates by his eldeſt ſon,

John Gage of Firle, Eſq; who outliving all his brothers, and having no iſſue, his eſtates devolved on his nephew John, ſon of his brother Thomas. Which Thomas married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Guldeford, or Guilford, Knt. and deceaſing in 1590, by her left two daughters, Mary, wife of Sir Thomas Pordage, Knt. and Elizabeth, of Creſſacre More of Gubbins, in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; and one ſon,

John, who ſucceeded his uncle, as above recited, and was created a baronet. He married Penelope, relict of Sir George Trenchard of Wolverton, in Dorſetſhire, Knt. the third of the four daughters and coheirs of Thomas Darcy earl Rivers,

by

by his wife Mary, daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Kilſon of Hengraves, in Suffolk, Knt. by whom he had iſſue four ſons and five daughters, of whom Frances was the wife of Sir William Triſharn of Ruſhton, in Northamptonſhire, Bart. and after, of George Gage, Eſq; Penelope, of Henry Merrey of Burton, in Derbyſhire, Eſq; Elizabeth, of Sir Thomas Petre of Cranham, in Eſſex, Knt. and Anne, of Henry Petre, Eſq; ſixth ſon of William the ſecond lord Petre. The ſons were, Sir Thomas, his heir; John, of Stoneham, in Suffolk, who left no iſſue; Sir Edward, anceſtor of the family of Hengrave, (his mother's inheritance) baronets; and Henry, who married Henrietta, daughter of Thomas lord Jermyn of Ruſhbrook, in Suffolk, ſiſter and coheir of Henry earl of Dover, by whom he had a ſon, John Gage of Princethorp, in Norfolk, Eſq; and a daughter, Mary, a nun. Their father died Oct. 3, 1633, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Thomas, the ſecond baronet, who married Mary, elder daughter and coheir of John Chamberlain of Shirburn-caſtle, in Oxfordſhire, Eſq; and died about the year 1655, leaving iſſue four ſons and three daughters, viz. Sir Thomas, the third baronet, who died at Rome, when on his travels; Sir John, his ſucceſſor; Henry, who died without iſſue; and Joſeph, of whom hereafter: Frances, wife of Sir Charles Yates of Buckland, in Berkſhire, Bart. Mary, of Anthony Kemp of Kingdon, in Suſſex, Eſq; and Catharine, ſecond wife of Walter, third lord Aſton of Forfar, without iſſue.

Sir John Gage, who ſucceeded his brother, and was the fourth baronet, married firſt, Mary, daughter of Thomas Middlemore of Edgebaſton, in the county of Warwick, Eſq; and by her, who died July 28, 1686, had three ſons and ſeven daughters, of whom only two daughters ſurvived, viz. Mary, the ſecond wife of Sir George Shelly of Michael-Grove, Bart. mother, *inter alia*, of Sir John; and Bridget, wife of Thomas viſcount Fauconberg, and mother of Thomas viſcount Fauconberg. His ſecond wife was Mary, daughter of Sir William, and ſiſter of Sir Rowland Stanley of Hooton, in Cheſhire, Bart. by whom he had one daughter, Mary, the ſecond wife of Henry Roper lord Teynham; and three ſons, ſucceſſively baronets, viz.

Sir John, the fifth baronet, who ſucceeded him on May 27, 1699; but dying in his infancy, was ſucceeded by his next brother,

Sir Thomas, the ſixth baronet, who dying on his travels in 1713, was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving brother,

Sir William, the ſeventh baronet, born in 1695, who renouncing the errors of the church of Rome, was created a knight of the Bath May 27, 1725, and ſerved in ſeveral parliaments for Seaford; but dying unmarried, April 23, 1744, the

the title devolved upon Thomas, ſon of Joſeph, fourth ſon of the ſecond baronet. Which Joſeph acquired a great eſtate by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of George Penruddock, of the county of Southampton, Eſq; and heir to her brothers, who died childleſs; and by her he had two ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. Thomas, created viſcount Gage, of whom preſently.

2. Count Joſeph Gage, well known for his ſucceſs and conſequent misfortunes in the Miſſiſippi year; afterwards created count of Spain, or grandee of the third claſs; conſtituted general of the Catholic king's armies in Sicily; and in 1743, honoured with the title of grandee of Spain of the firſt claſs, and made commander in chief of the Spaniſh army in Lombardy: alſo, by the king of Naples, a knight of St. Januarius, with a penſion of 4000 ducats a year. He married lady Lucy Herbert, fourth daughter of William the firſt marquis of Powis, and died in May 1766.

3. Elizabeth, wife of John Weſton of Sutton, in Surry, Eſq;

4. Anne, of Richard Arundel Bealing of Langhern, in Cornwall, Eſq;

Thomas, the eldeſt ſon, was created viſcount Gage, and was a nobleman diſtinguiſhed by his abilities and politeneſs, whoſe memorable ſervices to the public in detecting the fraudulent ſale of the Derwentwater eſtate are well known, and procured him the thanks of the houſe of Commons. He ſerved in parliament from the firſt parliament of Geo. I. to his death, was verdurer of the foreſt of Dean, in Glouceſterſhire, ſteward of the houſhold to Frederick prince of Wales, and F. R. S. His lordſhip married firſt, Beata-Maria-Thereſa, only daughter and heir of Benedict Hall of High Meadow, in Glouceſterſhire, Eſq; and by her, who died at Briſtol July 25, 1749, had two ſons and one daughter; William Hall Gage, his ſucceſſor; Thomas, a major-general, the preſent commander in chief of the king's forces in America, and colonel of the 22d regiment of foot; who married a lady in America, by whom he has iſſue two ſons, Henry and William, and two daughters; and Thereſa, wife of George Teſburgh of Bodney, in Norfolk, Eſq; He married ſecondly, Jane, relict of William Jermyn Bond of St. Edmunds Bury, Eſq; but by her, who died Oct. 8, 1757, had no iſſue. His lordſhip deceaſing in 1754, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William-Hall Gage, the ſecond and preſent viſcount, who was equerry to the prince of Wales, and in 1744 elected member for Seaford, which he repreſents in the preſent parliament; is paymaſter of the penſions, and a fellow of the Royal Society. In Jan. 1757, he married Miſs Elizabeth Gideon, daughter of the late Sampſon Gideon, Eſq; and ſiſter of the preſent

ſent Sir Sampſon Gideon of Spalding, in Lincolnſhire, Bart. and has no iſſue.

TITLES.] William-Hall Gage, Viſc. & baron Gage, & Bart.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, March 26, 1622, 24 James I. Viſcount Gage of Caſtle-Iſland, in the county of Kerry; and baron Gage of Caſtlebar, in the county of Mayo, September 14, 1720, 7 George I.

ARMS.] Saltire, ſapphire and pearl, a ſaltire, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ram, proper, armed & unguled, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, tenne, gorged with coronets of fleurs de lys, topaz.

MOTTO.] Courage ſans peur.

CHIEF SEATS.] High-Meadow, in Glouceſterſhire; Firle and Eaſt-Grinſtead, in Suſſex.

BRITISH MUSEUM

TEMPLE, Viſcount PALMERSTON.

THIS noble family is ſaid to be deſcended from the Saxon earls of Cheſter and Leiceſter. Henry de Temple was lord of Temple and Little Shepey, in Leiceſterſhire, *temp. Gul. I.* and father of Geoffrey, father of John, father of Henry, father of another Henry, father of Richard, father of Nicholas, father of Richard de Temple, father of Nicholas, living in 46 Edw. III. father of Richard, living *temp.* Hen. V. & VI. father, *inter alia*, of Thomas, father of William, father of Thomas, father of Robert of Whitney, and of Peter, the poſterity of whoſe eldeſt ſon, John, were ſeated at Stow, com. Bucks, of which was Sir Richard Temple, late viſcount and baron Cobham, and, maternally, the preſent earl Temple. (See Collins, vol. VI. p. 24.) His younger ſon, Anthony Temple, Eſq; was father of Sir William Temple, Knt. ſecretary to the famous Sir Philip Sidney, who expired in his arms, and bequeathed him, in his laſt will, 30 l. a year for life. He was afterwards ſecretary to the earl of Eſſex, and to ſecretary Daviſon, and ſhared the earl's misfortunes, which obliged him to repair to Ireland, where he was appointed provoſt of the univerſity of Dublin in 1609, and in 1613 repreſented the ſame in parliament. In 1622 he was knighted by the lord deputy St. John, and was a perſon of great learning and ability, as his printed treatiſes teſtify. He married Martha, daughter of Mr. Robert Harriſon, of the county of Derby, and dying Jan. 15, 1626-7, left iſſue two ſons and three daughters, viz.

1. Sir John, his heir.

2. Thomas, rector of Old-Roſs, in the dioceſe of Fernes; and in 1641, miniſter of Batterſea, in Surry, and frequently preacher before the Long Parliament; of the famous aſſembly of divines, and an adventurer in Ireland, where, by ſubſcribing

ing 450l. he had an aſſignment of 750 acres of land, Iriſh meaſure, in the county of Weſtmeath.

3. Catharine, wife, firſt, of John Archdall of Caſtle-Archdall, in the county of Fermanagh, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Sir John Veal.

4. Mary, of Job Ward of Knockrugh, in the county of Wicklow, Eſq;

5. Martha, who died unmarried.

Sir John, his ſucceſſor, born in 1600, was bred in the court of Charles I. knighted, and in 1640 conſtituted maſter of the Rolls, and ſworn of the privy council, in Ireland. In the rebellion of 1641, he was very active, and, by his influence and credit, victualled the caſtle of Dublin. He ſuffered from the king's party for his zeal, but was careſſed and rewarded by the parliament of England, who entruſted him with the management of Iriſh affairs, and appointed him one of their commiſſioners in Munſter. He was alſo employed by the protector Cromwell in Iriſh affairs, from whom he had ſeveral grants of lands in Ireland, as alſo from his ſon the protector Richard. At the reſtoration he was continued in his office of maſter of the Rolls, ſworn of the privy council, and with William, his eldeſt ſon, in 1661, repreſented the county of Carlow. On Nov. 26, 1673, he was conſtituted vice-treaſurer of Ireland, and died in 1677, in the 77th year of his age. He wrote The Hiſtory of the Iriſh Rebellion, in quarto, with great preciſion and integrity. He married Mary, daughter of John Hammond of Chertſey, in Surry, Eſq; phyſician to Henry prince of Wales, ſon of James I. and ſiſter of the reverend and learned commentator, Dr. Henry Hammond, whom he had four ſons and three daughters, of whom two of the former, and one of the latter, died young. The ſurvivors were, Sir William; Sir John, father of the lord Palmerſton: Martha, wife of Sir Thomas Giffard of Caſtle-Jordan, in the county of Kildare, Bart. and Mary, of Abraham Yarner, Eſq; and after, of Hugh Eales, Eſq;

Sir William, the eldeſt ſon, had a reverſionary grant of the maſterſhip of the Rolls; and Jan. 31, 1665, was created a baronet, and called to the privy council. His writings and negotiations will ever preſerve his memory, as a learned, worthy man, and an able ſtateſman. He departed this life at his ſeat at Moor Park, in Jan. 1698, in the 70th year of his age. His wife was Dorothy, ſecond daughter of Sir Peter Oſborne of Chickſands, in Bedfordſhire, Knt. by whom he had nine children, of whom only John lived to maturity, who married in France a rich heireſs, Mary, only daughter of M. du Pleſſis Rambouillet, a proteſtant of a good family, by whom he had two daughters, Elizabeth, of whom preſently; and Dorothy, wife of Nicholas Bacon of Shrubland-hall, in Suffolk, Eſq;

Sir

Sir John, the younger ſon, was appointed by patent, Feb. 1, 1660, ſollicitor-general of Ireland; and on 19 March enſuing, one of the commiſſioners for the ſettlement of that kingdom. In 1661, he was returned to parliament member for the town of Carlow, and was choſen ſpeaker of the houſe of Commons. He was afterwards knighted, and in 1684 conſtituted attorney-general, in which poſt he continued till the meaſures of James II. obliged him to leave Ireland, by whoſe parliament he was, with his brother, attainted, and their eſtates ſequeſtred, but was reſtored to his employment after the revolution, and at length to his eſtate at Eaſt Shene, in Surry, where he died March 10, 1704, in the 72d year of his age. He married Jane, daughter of Sir Abraham Yarner of Dublin, Knt. by whom he had four ſons and ſeven daughters, viz.

1. William, who died in 1678, in his infancy.

2. Henry, created viſcount Palmerſton, of whom preſently.

3. John, ſeated, in right of his wife, at Moor-Park, in Surry; and in May 1732, was made auditor of the duties on hides, coffee, tea, and chocolate. He married Elizabeth, mentioned before, grand-daughter of the famous Sir William Temple, Bart. by whom he had eleven children, ſix whereof died young; and his only ſurviving ſon, William, dying October 13, 1732, he left only four daughters, his coheirs; Mary, Jane, Henrietta and Frances. He died in Feb. 1752.

4. William, who died in his infancy.

5. Catharine, wife, firſt, of Charles Ward of Kilough, in the county of Downe, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Charles King of Dublin, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue.

6. Dorothy, firſt, of Francis Colvil of Mount-Colvil, in the county of Antrim, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Sir Baſil Dixwell of Broome-hall, in Kent, Bart. and died in 1718, without iſſue.

7. Elizabeth, who died in 1683, unmarried.

8. Mary, wife of Thomas Flower of Durrow, Eſq; and mother of William, created lord Caſtle-Durrow.

9. Lucy, who died unmarried.

10. Jane, wife, firſt, of John lord Berkeley of Stratton; and ſecondly, of William Bentinck earl of Portland, being his ſecond wife, by whom ſhe had two ſons and four daughters. She was appointed, in 1718, governeſs to the three eldeſt daughters of king George II. and died on March 26, 1751.

11. Frances, wife of William lord Berkeley of Stratton, by whom ſhe had three ſons and four daughters, the eldeſt ſon being now the preſent lord.

He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Henry Temple, Eſq; who by king George I. was created baron Temple and viſcount Palmerſton; and in 1732, was choſen to parliament for Eaſt Grinſtead in Suſſex; in 1734,

for Boſſiney, in Cornwall; and in 1741, for Weobley, in Herefordſhire. He married firſt, Anne, daughter of Abraham Houblon of London, Eſq; and by her (who died Dec. 8, 1735) had iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. Henry, who married the only daughter of colonel Lee, by the lady Elizabeth his wife, ſiſter of George-Henry earl of Litchfield, by whom he had no iſſue; and he took to his ſecond wife, in 1738, Jane, youngeſt daughter of Sir John Barnard, Kt. then lord mayor of London, by whom he had a ſon, Henry, born Dec. 4, 1739, and ſucceeded his grandfather, but died himſelf in his father's life-time, Aug. 18, 1740.

2. John, who died in his infancy.

3. Richard, member for Downton, in Wilts, who married Henrietta, daughter of James Pelham of Crowhurſt, in Suſſex, Eſq; (who after his deceaſe married George lord Abergavenny) by whom, dying in Auguſt 1749, he left iſſue a ſon.

4. Jane, who died Dec. 26, 1728, in the 24th year of her age, unmarried.

5. Elizabeth, who died alſo unmarried, June 3, 1737.

On May 11, 1738, his lordſhip married ſecondly, Iſabella, daughter of Sir Francis Gerard of Harrow-on-the-hill, in Middleſex, Bart. and relict of Sir John Fryer, Bart. lord mayor of London in 1721, by whom he had no iſſue. His lordſhip deceaſed June 10, 1757, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon,

Henry, the ſecond viſcount, who is repreſentative for the borough of Eaſt-Loe, in Cornwall, and a lord commiſſioner of the Admiralty. On Sept. 26, 1767, his lordſhip married Frances, daughter of Sir John Pole, Bart.

TITLES.] Henry Temple, viſcount Palmerſton, and baron Temple.

CREATIONS.] Viſcount Palmerſton of Palmerſton, in the county of Dublin; and baron Temple of Mount-Temple, in the county of Sligo, March 12, 1722, 9 George I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, the 1ſt and 4th topaz, an eagle diſplayed, diamond. The 2d and 3d pearl, two bars, diamond, each charged with three martlets, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a talbot, ſejant, diamond, gorged with a plain collar, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a lion reguardant, Pœan, viz. black powdered with yellow. On the ſiniſter, a horſe reguardant, pearl, with mane, tail, and hoofs, topaz.

MOTTO.] Flecti, non frangi.

CHIEF SEATS.] Eaſt-Shene, in Surry; Palmerſton, in the county of Dublin.

BATEMAN,

BATEMAN, Viſcount BATEMAN.

JOAS Bateman, ſon of Gyles of Haleſbrooke, near St. Omer's in Flanders, ſettled as a merchant in London, and acquired a conſiderable fortune. He died in 1704, leaving iſſue by his wife Judith, Sir James Bateman, Knt. citizen and fiſhmonger of London, a director of the bank, ſheriff of that city in 1701, in 1710 repreſentative in parliament for Ilcheſter, in Somerſetſhire, and in 1714, for Eaſtloe, in Cornwall. In 1717, he ſerved the office of lord mayor of London with the utmoſt ſplendor, and was a benefactor to ſeveral of the city-charities. In 1718, he was ſub-governor of the South-Sea Company, which company he was one of the principal contrivers of, in queen Anne's reign, and ſucceſsfully concerned in all the money-ſchemes in that of king William. He married Eſther, daughter and coheir of John Searle of Finchley, in the county of Middleſex, merchant, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and three daughters; William, James, Richard and Henry; Anne, Judith and Elizabeth. One of which ſons married a daughter of Sir Robert Chapman, Bart. and of the daughters, Anne died unmarried; Judith was the wife of Thomas Bourchier of Chriſtian-Melford, in Wiltſhire, Eſq; and died in 1724, about a year after her marriage; and Elizabeth, of —— Weſtern of Ravenhall, in Eſſex, Eſq; by whom ſhe had one ſon and two daughters, who were married. She ſecondly married George Dolliffe of Bedford-Row, London, Eſq; He died Nov. 10, 1718.

William Bateman, the eldeſt ſon, in his travels collected a great many fine antiques, curioſities, &c. In 1722 and 1727, he was a member of the houſe of Commons for Leominſter, and by king George I. was created baron of Culmore, and viſcount Bateman. On Jan. 12, 1731, he was made a knight of the Bath, and in 1732, elected a fellow of the Royal Society. He married lady Anne Spencer, only daughter of Charles earl of Sunderland, by his ſecond wife, the lady Anne Churchill, ſecond daughter and coheir of John duke of Marlborough, by whom, at his death, which happened at Paris in Dec. 1744, he left iſſue two ſons, John, his ſucceſſor; and William, captain of a ſhip of war, and in 1752, choſen member in parliament for Gatton, in Surry. On Feb. 17, 1755, he married ——, daughter of —— Hedges of Finchley, Eſq; He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, the ſecond and preſent viſcount, who in 1754 was choſen to parliament for Orford, in Suffolk; and to the next parliament, for Woodſtock, which he repreſents in the preſent. In July 1747, he was appointed lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Hereford. He is a lord of his ma-

jeſty's moſt honourable privy council, maſter of the buck-hounds, and chief ſteward of Leominſter. On July 10, 1748, his lordſhip married Miſs —— Sambrooke, daughter and co-heir of John Sambrooke, Eſq; and niece of Sir Jeremiah Sambrooke of Gubbins, in Hertfordſhire, Bart.

TITLES.] John Bateman, viſcount Bateman, and baron of Culmore, in the county of Londonderry.

CREATIONS.] Viſcount and baron, *ut ſupra*, July 12, 1725, 11 George I.

ARMS.] Topaz, on a feſs, diamond, between three Muſcovy ducks, proper, a roſe of the field.

CREST.] On a wreath, a duck's head and breaſt, between two wings erect, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, pearl, gorged with plain collars, diamond, charged with a roſe between two fleurs-de-lys, topaz, and chains of the latter affixed to each collar.

MOTTO.] Nec prece, nec pretio.

CHIEF SEATS.] Totteridge, in Hertfordſhire; Shobden-court, in Herefordſhire; Upper Tooting, Surry.

MONCTON, Viſcount GALWAY.

SIMON Moncton of Moncton, near Boroughbridge, in Yorkſhire, Eſq; had iſſue two ſons, Henry; and Simon, from whom deſcended Thomas Moncton of Cavil, in the ſaid county, which his poſterity ſtill enjoys.

Sir John Cavil of Cavil married Amy, daughter of Sir John Hotham, by whom he had an only daughter and heir, Catharine, wife of Sir Thomas Boſville, by whom he had Sir Anthony Boſville, living in 1398; and he marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Peter, and ſiſter and heir of Thomas Samon, or Santom, had an only daughter, Janet, wife of William Moſton of Hemſcot, in Warwickſhire, Eſq; living in 12 Henry VI. by whom ſhe had three daughters, their coheirs; Margaret, wife of John Danby; Joanna, of Robert Meyler; and Eleanor, the eldeſt, of the aforeſaid Thomas Moncton, who, in her right, became poſſeſſed of Cavil, and had iſſue a daughter, Joan; and two ſons, Robert, his heir; and John Moncton, of Lincolnſhire, Eſq; living 3 Hen. VIII. father of Anthony of Weſt-Riſing, in that county, who married Helen, daughter of William Haſelwood of Hayton, in Yorkſhire, and had Robert, his heir; John, of Kelſey, in Lincolnſhire; Anthony and Philip. Robert, the eldeſt ſon, was of Wharam-Grange, and by Margaret, daughter of Thomas Booth of Biſhop's Norton, in Lincolnſhire, had William, his heir, born in 1579, anceſtor of the family of Wharam-Grange; Philip, Anthony, Mary and Helen.

Robert

Robert Moncton, Eſq; who ſucceeded his father Thomas at Cavil, lived in the reigns of Edw. IV. and V. Rich. III. and Hen. VII. and VIII. and marrying Janet, daughter and heir of Robert Lucas, Eſq; was father of William, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Aſke of Aughton, in Yorkſhire, by whom he had three ſons, Chriſtopher; Thomas, of Lownſborough, living in 1584, who married and had iſſue; and Robert, who died unmarried.

Chriſtopher, the eldeſt, was father of Marmaduke, who by Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Wentworth of Weſt-Braſtane, or Chiſhall, in Yorkſhire, Eſq; had a daughter, Frances; and two ſons, Sir Philip, his heir; and John Moncton of Garton, in Yorkſhire, and Burland, in Cheſhire, who died in 1622; and by Suſanna, daughter of William Berry of Waleſby, in the county of Lincoln, Eſq; had four ſons, William, who died unmarried; John, of *Melton ſuper montem*, in Yorkſhire, a brave officer in the army of Charles I. who by Mary, daughter of Samuel Oldfield of Oldfield, near Rippon, in Yorkſhire, had one daughter, wife of John Fountayne, Eſq; in her right, of Melton, by whom ſhe was grandmother of John viſcount Galway. The third ſon was Edmond; and the fourth Marmaduke, who was ſeated at Hodroyd in Yorkſhire, and aſſumed the ſirname of Berry, by a ſpecial covenant made on his marriage with Mary, daughter and heir of Richard Berry of Waleſby, Eſq; and by the laſt will of the father, by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth.

We now return to Sir Philip Moncton of Cavil, elder ſon of Marmaduke, by Elizabeth Wentworth, who was knighted in 1617 by James I. and married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Francis Sutton, Eſq; by whom he had Sir Francis Moncton, who was knighted by Charles I. at York, Jan. 25, 1641; and by Margaret, daughter and coheir of Thomas Saville of Northgate-head in Wakefield, (founder of Wakefield-ſchool, and ſiſter of Elizabeth, wife of Sir William Wentworth of Aſhby Puerorum, in the county of Lincoln, grandfather of Thomas earl of Strafford) by whom he had iſſue,

Sir Philip Moncton of Hotheroid, in Yorkſhire, knighted at Newcaſtle in 1643, and who ſuffered pains and baniſhments for his adherence to Charles I. during the civil war, his grandfather, father, and himſelf, being all, at one time, ſequeſtred. He married Anne, daughter and heir of Robert Eyre of Highlow, in Derbyſhire, Eſq; ſheriff thereof in 1568, by whom he had two ſons, Robert, his heir; and William, a lieutenant in the navy, killed before Barcelona in 1706.

Robert, the eldeſt ſon, retired into Holland during the arbitrary meaſures of James II. and returning with the prince of Orange, had a conſiderable ſhare in the glorious revolution; and after that prince's being ſeated on the throne, was ap-

pointed a commiſſioner of trade and plantations, and ſerved in ſeveral parliaments for Pontefract and Aldborough, in Yorkſhire. He married Theodoſia, daughter and coheir of John Fountayne of Melton, Eſq; by the only daughter of John Moncton of that place, by Mary Oldfield, all before-mentioned, by whom he had two ſons, John; and Robert, who died unmarried.

John, the elder ſon, was by George I. deſigned, and by George II. created, baron of Killard, and viſcount Galway. In 1722, he ſerved in parliament for the borough of Clitheroe; in 1734, 1741, and 1747, for Pontefract; and in the former year was appointed a commiſſioner of the revenue in Ireland. In 1748, he was conſtituted ſurveyor-general of his majeſty's honours, caſtles, &c. &c. &c. in England and Wales. He married firſt, lady Elizabeth, youngeſt daughter of John, the ſecond duke of Richmond, and by her ladyſhip (who deceaſed March 22, 1729, aged 21.) had iſſue three ſons and one daughter; 1. William, of whom preſently; 2. Robert, a major-general, colonel of the 17th regiment of foot, and governor of Berwick and Holy-Iſland, whoſe gallant behaviour in America, in the reduction of Martinico and Quebeck, in the laſt war, will ever be remembered to his honour, and recorded in hiſtory; 3. John, who died in 1728; and Elizabeth, who died July 23, 1732. His lordſhip, in Nov. 1734, married ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Henry Weſtenra of Dublin, Eſq; by his wife Eleanor, daughter of Sir Joſhua Allen, by whom he had two ſons, Philip and ——; and one daughter. His lordſhip deceaſing July 15, 1751, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, the ſecond and preſent viſcount, who in 1747 was returned to parliament for Pontefract; in 1749, for Thirſk; and in the late and preſent parliaments, for Pontefract. His lordſhip is maſter of the ſtag-hounds, receiver of the crown and fee-farm rents of the counties of Durham, Northumberland, &c. &c. On Aug. 12, 1747, he married Miſs Villa-Real, a lady of a very large fortune, by whom he has iſſue a ſon, born May 15, 1749; a ſecond ſon, Aug. 18, 1752; and a daughter, July 20, 1754; with other children ſince.

TITLES.] William Moncton, viſcount of Galway, and baron of Killard, in the county of Clare.

CREATIONS.] Baron and viſcount, *ut ſupra*, July 17, 1727, 1 George II.

ARMS.] Diamond, on a chevron, between three martlets, topaz, as many mullets of the field.

CREST.] On a wreath, a martlet, as in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] Two unicorns, ermine, gorged with eaſtern crowns, topaz.

MOTTO.]

CHIEF SEAT.] Serleby, in Nottinghamſhire.

WINGFIELD,

WINGFIELD, Viſcount POWERSCOURT.

THE ſirname of this family is local, from the manor of Wingfield, in com. Suffolk, where they were ſeated before the Norman conqueſt, at Wingfield caſtle, of which were two illuſtrious knights of the garter, *temp.* Henry VIII.

Robert Wingfield was lord of Wingfield caſtle in the year 1087, and was father of John, father of another Robert, father of Thomas, father of Sir John, father of another Sir John, who died about 1 Edward III. and was father of three ſons, 1. Sir John, who was living in 35 Edward III. and left an only daughter and heir, Catharine, wife of Michael De-la-pole, created earl of Suffolk in 1385, to whom ſhe carried the manors of Wingfield, Stradbrook, Silham, Treſingfield, Saxmondham, Netherhall, in Saxlingham, and a very large eſtate in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, by whom ſhe had Michael, his ſucceſſor, anceſtor of the earls of Suffolk, long extinct; Thomas, Richard, William and John; 2. Richard, of Dynington, father of Sir William, living in 1355, who repreſented the county of Suffolk in the parliaments of 50 Edward III. and 5, 6, 7, 10, 13 and 14 Rich. II, and was father of William, who left no iſſue; 3. Sir Thomas, who married Margaret, daughter and heir of William Bovile, and relict of William Carbonel, in whoſe right he became ſeized of Letheringham, in Suffolk, before 38 Edw. III. where the family continued till the revolution. He left iſſue Margaret, wife of Sir Thomas Hardell; and

Sir John Wingfield, lord of Letheringham, who was a knight in 1389, and married Margaret, daughter of Sir Hugh Haſtings of Elſing, in Norfolk, by whom he was father of Sir Robert, father, *inter alia*, of another Sir Robert, knighted by Henry VI. in the fourth year of his reign, who increaſed his eſtate by marriage with Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Gouſell, and by her had ſix ſons, and a daughter, Elizabeth, the firſt wife of Sir William Brandon, Knt. grandfather of Charles Brandon duke of Suffolk, who married Mary, queen dowager of France, ſiſter of Henry VIII. The ſons were,

1. Sir John, his ſucceſſor.

2. Sir Robert, comptroller of the houſhold to Edward IV. and died in 1481, without iſſue.

3. Richard, who died without iſſue before 1509.

4. Sir Thomas, who married Philippa, daughter of John lord Tiptoft.

5. William, who died in 1509, or thereabouts.

6. Sir Henry, of Orford, in Suffolk, who had two ſons, Thomas, captain of Deal-caſtle, who died without iſſue; and Sir Robert, anceſtor of the family of Upton, in Northampton-

ſhire, the laſt of which, Sir Henry, married in France, and died without iſſue.

Sir John Wingfield, the eldeſt ſon, was ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in 33 Henry VI. was knighted in 1 Edward IV. and made a privy counſellor. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Fitz-Lewis of Eſſex, by Anne, daughter of John Montacute earl of Saliſbury, by whom he had iſſue three daughters, Anne; Elizabeth, wife of —— Itchingham; and ——, of —— Brews: and twelve ſons, viz. 1. Sir John, anceſtor of the family of Letheringham, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Sir Anthony, was a knight of the garter, of the privy council to Henry VII. and knighted by Henry VIII. for his conduct at Terouenne and Tournay. He was comptroller of that prince's houſhold, vice-chamberlain, captain of the guards, and executor of his laſt will, Henry leaving him a legacy of 200l. and appointing him of council to his ſon Edward VI. By his wife Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Sir George Vere, ſiſter and coheir of John the fourth earl of Oxford, he had five ſons, Sir Robert; Charles, Anthony, who both died without iſſue; Henry; and Richard, who was father of Sir John, who with Sir Edward and Sir Richard Wingfield, Knts. in 1596, were commanders of the fleet, under the earl of Eſſex, &c. againſt Spain, which took Calais, where Sir John was ſlain, leaving a ſon, Peregrine, born in Holland in 1583. Sir Robert, the eldeſt ſon, was captain of the guard to Edward VI. and knighted in the reign of queen Mary. He had three ſons, of whom Sir Anthony was ſheriff of Suffolk in 39 Eliz. by whom he was knighted, and left no iſſue; and Thomas ſucceeding his brother, was alſo a knight, and father of Sir Anthony of Goodwins, in Suffolk, created a baronet May 17, 1627; father of Sir Richard of Eaſton, in Suſſex, who by two wives left iſſue Sir Robert, the third baronet, who died without iſſue; and Sir Henry, ſucceſſor to his brother, who died of a wound received at Dulward, in Lorrain, in 1677, leaving iſſue Sir Henry, who following the fortunes of James II. ſold his eſtates at Letheringham, &c. to the earl of Rochford, in the reign of king William; and dying in 1712, without iſſue male, was ſucceeded by his brother, Sir Mervyn Wingfield, who left an only daughter, Mary.

2. Sir Edward, who left no iſſue.

3. Henry, a prieſt, rector of Baconſthorpe, in Norfolk, and of Rendleſham, in Suffolk, who died in 1500.

4. Sir John, of Dunham-Magna, father of Thomas, and of William, an Auguſtine canon, and upon the diſſolution of monaſteries, appointed rector of Burnham-Thorpe, but deprived in queen Mary's reign for being married, and was forced to be divorced. He died in 1556, leaving two ſons, Thomas, of Winch, in Norfolk; and Anthony. Thomas, Sir John's

eldeſt

eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded at Dunham; and by Elizabeth, youngeſt daughter of Sir Thomas Wodehouſe of Kimberley, in the ſaid county, knight of the Bath, had two ſons, Roger, of Dunham; and John, who both left only daughters, of whom Elizabeth, the daughter of Roger, married Thomas, ſon and heir of Henry Poole of Dichling, in Suſſex, Eſq; by whom ſhe had one ſon and two daughters.

5. William, ſewer to Henry VII. who married, but died without iſſue.

6. Sir Thomas, ſome time captain of Deal-caſtle, ſlain in the battle of Boſworth, fighting for Henry VII. without iſſue.

7. Sir Robert, a knight of the Holy Sepulchre in Jeruſalem, mareſchal of Calais, lieutenant of the caſtle, deputy of the town and marches, and mayor of the place. He was of the privy council to Henry VIII. and one of his ambaſſadors to the council of Lateran, and to the emperor. He was alſo ambaſſador to Pope Leo, and in 1523, a commander of the army ſent to France, under the duke of Suffolk. He died March 18, 1538, without iſſue by Jane Clinton, his lady.

8. Sir Walter, who married, but died without iſſue.

9. Lewis, anceſtor of the viſcount Powerſcourt, of whom hereafter.

10. Edmond, who dying about 1530, left a ſon, John, father of Richard, who died without iſſue.

11. Sir Richard, a commander, with his brother Robert, againſt the Corniſh rebels, 12 Henry VII. and appointed by Henry VIII. mareſchal of the town and marches of Calais, a knight of the king's body, of his privy council, and ambaſſador to treat with the pope and the emperor. He was created, in 1513, a knight-banneret, at the ſiege of Tournay; he alſo filled ſeveral other important poſts in that reign, and was elected a knight of the garter, and inſtalled May 11, 1522. In the next year he obtained a grant of the caſtle of Kimbolton, in the county of Huntingdon; the manors of Swynſhead and Hardwick, with the advowſon of ſeveral abbies and priories forfeited by the attainder of the duke of Buckingham. Being ſent with the biſhop of London ambaſſador into Spain, he died at Toledo, July 22, 1525. He married firſt, lady Catharine, youngeſt daughter of Richard Woodville, earl Rivers, coheir of her brothers, and widow, firſt, of Henry Stafford duke of Buckingham; and after, of Jaſper duke of Bedford, by which marriage Sir Richard became great uncle to Henry VIII. His ſecond wife was Bridget, daughter and heir of Sir John Wiltſhire, comptroller of Calais. He had iſſue four ſons and four daughters; Charles, his heir; Thomas, who left iſſue; Jaques; Laurence, who had children: Catharine, Cecil, Mary and Elizabeth. The third ſon, Jaques, was maſter of the ordnance and munition in Ireland, of the privy council to queen

queen Elizabeth, and very ſerviceable in the wars of Ireland; Charles Wingfield of Kimbolton, the eldeſt ſon, had iſſue Thomas, father of Sir Edward, father of Sir James, father of Sir Edward-Maria, who ſold the eſtate of Kimbolton to an anceſtor of the duke of Mancheſter, whoſe fine ſeat it now is, and died without iſſue.

12. Sir Humphry, ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in 12 Henry VIII. and ſpeaker of the houſe of Commons in the 24th of that reign. He was anceſtor of the Wingfields of Brantham and Winſton, in Suffolk, and died in 1546.

Lewis, the ninth ſon, ſettled in Hampſhire, and married the daughter of Henry Noon, by whom he had three ſons, John, who died without iſſue; Sir Richard, governor of Portſmouth *temp.* Eliz. and George, of whom hereafter.

Sir Richard, the ſaid ſecond ſon, married Chriſtian, only daughter of Sir William Fitz-William of Milton, and had iſſue two ſons, Sir Richard; and John, dean of Kilmacduagh, who died without iſſue. Sir Richard, the eldeſt, was a brave ſoldier, and an active officer againſt the rebels in Ireland, and, for his ſervices, received the honour of knighthood in 1595. He was colonel in the expedition to Cales, and for his bravery there, and afterwards in Ireland, the queen, March 29, 1600, appointed him mareſchal of Ireland, and a privy counſellor. King James continued him in the office of mareſchal, and called him to his privy council. He was extremely ſerviceable, and performed many gallant actions, in his reign, againſt the rebels, in 1613, was one of the lords juſtices of Ireland; and again in 1622. King James, for his many eminent ſervices, created him, Feb. 19, 1618, viſcount Powerſcourt. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Robert Meverell of Throwley, in Staffordſhire, Eſq; (widow of Edward lord Cromwell of Okeham, whoſe ſon, Thomas lord Cromwell, was father of Wingfield and Vere-Eſſex, earls of Ardglaſs) and dying without iſſue, Sept. 9, 1634, the title expired; but the eſtate devolved on his couſin and next heir male, Sir Edward Wingfield, ſon of Richard, and grandſon of George, third ſon of Lewis Wingfield, before-mentioned.

Which George Wingfield was father of the ſaid Richard, who married Honora, eldeſt daughter of Tiege O Brien of Smithſtown, ſecond ſon of Murrogh the firſt baron of Inchiquin, by whom he had Sir Edward aforeſaid, and ſeveral daughters, of whom Honora was wife of Donogh Mac Connor O Brien of Lemenuth, Eſq;

Sir Edward Wingfield, heir of his couſin, Richard viſcount Powerſcourt, was a brave ſoldier, and of great power and command in Ireland, where he performed many important ſervices. He married Anne, daughter of the before-mentioned Edward lord Cromwell; and dying April 22, 1638, left iſſue a daughter,

a daughter, Chriſtian; and ſix ſons, Richard, his heir; Francis, who had no iſſue; Lewis, of whom preſently; Anthony, citizen and woollen-draper of London; Edward; and Cromwell, of Killmurrey, in com. Wicklow, living in 1676.

Richard, the eldeſt ſon, ſuffered greatly in the rebellion of 1641, in the ſuppreſſion of which he was very active, and loſt his life therein. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Folliott, lord Folliott, (who, after his deceaſe, married ſecondly, Edward Trevor, Eſq; brother of Marcus viſcount Dungannon; and thirdly, Sir John Ponſonby of Beſsborough) and by her had iſſue a daughter, Anne, who died unmarried; and an only ſon,

Folliott, to whom king Charles II. 22 Feb. 1665, renewed the honour of viſcount Powerſcourt. He married the lady Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Roger earl of Orrery, but deceaſing on Feb. 17, 1717, without iſſue, the title again was extinct, and the eſtate devolved on his firſt couſin, Edward, ſon of his uncle Lewis.

Which Lewis Wingfield, Eſq; married Sidney, ſixth daughter of Sir Paul Gore of Manor-Gore, in the county of Donegal, Bart. by whom he had iſſue three ſons, Edward, his heir; Thomas and Richard, who died without ſurviving iſſue.

Edward Wingfield, Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded to the eſtate at Powerſcourt; and married firſt, Eleanor, ſecond daughter of Sir Arthur Gore of Newtown-Gore, in the county of Mayo; and ſecondly, ——, daughter of Dr. William Lloyd, biſhop of Killala. By his firſt wife he had iſſue an only ſon, Richard; and two daughters, Iſabella, wife of Sir Henry King of Rockingham, in the county of Roſcommon, Bart. and by him mother of Robert lord Kingsborough; and Sidney, of Acheſon Moore of Aghnecloy, in the county of Tyrone, Eſq; and died Dec. 10, 1727, leaving an only ſon, James, born in 1726; and three daughters, Eleanor; Mary, wife of Roger Palmer of Palmerſtown, in the county of Mayo, Eſq; and Sidney, of Hodgſon Gage of Macgillegan, in the county of Derry, Eſq; He died Jan. 7, 1728, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Richard Wingfield of Powerſcourt, Eſq; who was created baron Wingfield of Wingfield, and viſcount Powerſcourt of Powerſcourt, by king George II. and in 1746 was called to the privy council. His lordſhip married, Aug. 30, 1721, Anne, daughter of Chriſtopher Uſher of Uſher's-Quay, in Dublin, Eſq; by whom he had no iſſue. He married ſecondly, Apr. 13, 1727, Dorothy Beresford, daughter of Hercules Rowley of Summerhill, in com. Meath, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons and two daughters; Edward, his ſucceſſor; Richard, born in 1730: Frances, wife of John Gore, Eſq; one of the commiſſioners of the revenue, now lord Gore of Annaly; and

Iſabella.

Iſabella. His lordſhip deceaſing Oct. 21, 1751, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Edward, the ſecond viſcount, who was member to parliament for Stockbridge, Hants; but his lordſhip dying unmarried, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Richard, the third and preſent viſcount, married to Amelia, daughter of lord Baltinglaſs, and has iſſue.

TITLES.] Richard Wingfield, viſcount Powerſcourt, in the county of Wicklow; and baron Wingfield of Wingfield, in the county of Wexford.

CREATION.] Baron and viſcount, *ut ſupra*, Feb. 4, 1743, 17 George II.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a bend, ruby, cottiſed, diamond, three pair of wings conjoined, of the field.

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle riſing, with wings expanded, pearl, beholding the ſun in its ſplendor.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Pegaſus's, pearl, with expanded wings, manes and hoofs, topaz.

MOTTO.] Fidelite eſt de Dieu.

CHIEF SEAT.] Powerſcourt, in the county of Wicklow.

FLOWER, Viſcount ASHBROOK.

THIS family was anciently ſeated at Oakham, in the county of Rutland; but the eſtate there was ſold by a cadet of the family in the reign of queen Elizabeth. William Flore, or Flower, of Oakham, Eſq; was ſheriff of Rutland in 6 and 10 Rich. II. and in 6 and 8 of that prince, repreſented the ſame in parliament. He was father of Roger, ſpeaker of the houſe of Commons in 1 Henry VI. father, *inter alia*, of Thomas, high ſheriff of Rutlandſhire in 1430, 1441, 1450, 1456, 1465, and 1470. Roger, his ſon and heir, was father of Sir Richard Flower, who removed to Whitwell, in the ſame county of Rutland, and was knighted in 17 Henry VII. and ſheriff of the county of Berks, and afterwards for that of Rutland. He died in 15 Hen. VIII. leaving iſſue Roger, his ſucceſſor at Whitwell, who was father of Richard, father of John, high ſheriff of the county of Rutland in 1565, 1569, and 1577; who married Mary, or Margery, only daughter of Anthony Colley of Elaiſton, in that county, and had iſſue John Flower, Eſq; anceſtor of the family ſeated afterwards at Whitwell; and three daughters. By a ſecond wife he had many children, particularly George, his ſixth ſon, who was father of Francis, father of George, an active and brave officer againſt the rebels in Ireland. He was ſerjeant-major of queen Elizabeth's army, and knighted for his eminent ſervices. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Sir

Sir William Flower, who was alſo an officer in the time of the rebellion, and very active for the government; after the reſtoration, he was returned to the firſt parliament of king Charles II. for Iriſhtown. He was lieutenant colonel of the king's guards in Ireland, and a privy counſellor, &c. &c. He married Frances, daughter of Walter Weldon of St. John's Bower, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; by whom he had three ſons and one daughter; Thomas, of whom preſently; Lieut. Col. Henry, who died without iſſue in 1678; Capt. William; and Alice, wife of Richard Jones, Eſq; By a ſecond wife he had a daughter, Anne, wife of Robert Mercer of Dublin, merchant.

Thomas, the eldeſt ſon, was attainted by the parliament of James II. 1689, and had his eſtate ſequeſtred, but was reſtored thereto by king William. He married firſt, Mary, fourth daughter of Sir John Temple, attorney general of Ireland, ſiſter of Henry viſcount Palmerſton, by whom he had one ſon, William, of whom hereafter; and a daughter, Mary, who died unmarried. His ſecond wife was daughter of —— Jeffreys of Brecknockſhire, Wales, by whom he had a ſon, Jeffreys; and a daughter, Catharine, that died young.

He was ſucceeded at Durrow by his eldeſt ſon, William, who in Oct. 1715, was choſen to repreſent the county of Kilkenny in parliament, in 1727, the borough of Port-Arlington, and in 1731, was ſheriff of the county of Kilkenny. In 1733, he was created baron of Caſtle-Durrow; and on the 2d of November, he took his ſeat in the Houſe of Peers, and was ſoon after ſworn of the privy council.

His lordſhip married Edith, daughter of Toby Caulfield of Clone, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons and one daughter; Jefferys, who died young; Henry, his ſucceſſor; and Rebecca, wife of James Agar, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue James, Henry-Flower, George; Mary and Alice-Mayo, deceaſed. He died in May 1746, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

Henry, the ſecond lord, who was further raiſed to the title of viſcount Aſhbrook, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Lieut. Gen. Tatton, by whom he had iſſue one ſon, William; and two daughters, Elizabeth, born Jan. 26, 1741; and Mary, Feb. 12, 1747: And his lordſhip deceaſing June 27, 1752, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

William, the ſecond and preſent viſcount, who was born June 25, 1744. His lordſhip is married; and on Aug. 28, 1767, his lady was delivered of a ſon and heir.

TITLES.] William Flower, viſcount Aſhbrook, and baron of Caſtle-Durrow.

CREATIONS,] Baron of Caſtle-Durrow, in the county of Kilkenny,

Kilkenny, Oct. 27, 1733, 7 Geo. II. and viſcount Aſhbrook, Sept. 30, 1751, 25 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, the 1ſt and 4th pearl, on a chevron voided, diamond, between three ravens, each holding an ermine ſpot in its beak, proper, as many pellets. The 2d and 3d ruby, three towers, pearl, both borne by the name of Flower.

CREST.] On a wreath, a raven, as in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] Two tygers reguardant, proper, gorged with ducal coronets and chains, topaz.

MOTTO.] Mens conſcia recti.

CHIEF SEAT.] Caſtle-Durrow, in the county of Kilkenny.

JOCELYN, Viſcount JOCELYN.

THIS name, in common with other antient ſirnames, hath been variouſly written, Joſſelin, Joſlyne, Joſceline, Joceline, and by the French and Normans, Goſſelin; and the family derives its deſcent from Carolus Magnus, king of France, with more certainty than the houſes of Loraine and Guiſe. But not to wander through remote antiquity, it is ſufficient to premiſe, that Sir Gilbert Jocelyne accompanied William I. in his expedition for the conqueſt of England, who aſſigned him large poſſeſſions in the county of Lincoln, particularly the lordſhips of Sempringham and Tyrington. He had two ſons, Gilbert, who founded the Ciſtercian monaſtery of Sempringham, the monks of which were from him called Gilbertines; died in the year 1189, and in 1202 was canonized by pope Innocent III. Geoffrey, the younger ſon, was father of Sir William Jocelyn, father of Robert, father of James, father of Henry, father of Ralph, living in 1201, father of John, living in 10 Henry III. father of Thomas. In 1249, the ſaid Thomas married Maud, daughter and coheir of Sir John Hide of Hide-hall, in Sabridgeworth, in the county of Hertford, Knt. (by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Sudeley, baron Sudeley, in the county of Glouceſter) by whom he had a ſon, Thomas, living in 13 Edward I. father of Ralph, father of Geoffrey, who ſucceeded him at Hide-hall in 1312, 5 Edward II. and was father of Ralph, father of Geoffrey, father, *inter alia*, of Thomas Jocelyn, Eſq; living in the reign of Edward IV. father of George, who married Maud, daughter and heir of Edmond lord Bardolph, by whom, *inter alia*, he had John Jocelyn, Eſq; auditor of the augmentations, upon the diſſolution of the abbies by Henry VIII. He was father of Sir Thomas Jocelyn of Hide-hall, created a knight of the Bath at the coronation of Edward VI. Which Sir Thomas married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Geoffrey Gates, Knt. and

ſiſter

ſiſter of Sir John Gates, privy counſellor to the laſt mentioned prince; and dying in 1562, left iſſue ſix ſons and two daughters; Richard, his heir; Leonard; John, of whom hereafter; Thomas; which laſt three left no iſſue; Henry, of whom alſo hereafter; Edward; (who left iſſue) Henry, who died at an advanced age, unmarried; John, who died young; Elizabeth; Winifred, wife of Paul Gates; Mary, of John Sydie, Eſq; and Jane, who died unmarried) Jane, wife of Richard Kilſon, and after, of Roger Harlackenden of Carnarthon, in Kent, Eſq; and Mary, of John Keble, and after, of John Glaſcock.

John, the third ſon, was a great antiquarian, and ſecretary to archbiſhop Parker, by whoſe appointment and inſpection he penned the book *De Antiquitate Eccleſiæ Britannicæ*, publiſhed by the archbiſhop. He alſo publiſhed a Saxon dictionary, and died at a great age. Henry, the fifth ſon, was founder of the family of Tyrrell's-hall, in Eſſex.

Richard, the eldeſt, who ſucceeded at Hide-hall, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Lucas of St. Edmundſbury, in Suffolk, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons and three daughters; Robert, (or Richard) John; (whoſe ſon John died childleſs; and whoſe other iſſue were, Thomas; Edward, of Colcheſter; Robert; and Martha, wife of William Penoyre) Joan, wife of Francis Reeve of Harlow, in Eſſex; Mary, twin with her elder ſiſter, of Thomas Pollet; and Winifred, of Silveſter Dodſworth. He died in 1605, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Robert, or Richard, who married Joyce, daughter of Sir Robert Atkyns of Stowell, in Glouceſterſhire, Knt. and had a daughter, Suſan, wife of John Lea of Suffolk; and a ſon,

Sir Robert Jocelyn of Hide-hall, and of New-hall, Knt. ſheriff of the county of Hertford in 1645; who married Bridget, third daughter of Sir William Smyth of Hill-hall, in Eſſex, Bart. by whom he had ſix ſons and three daughters; William and Thomas, who both died without iſſue; Sir Robert, his ſucceſſor; Francis, Thomas and Charles, who all died unmarried: Bridget, wife of Sir Howland Roberts of Glaſſenbury, in Kent, Bart. Dorothy; and Joyce, wife of George Underwood of Kenſington, in Middleſex, Eſq; by whom ſhe had five ſons and five daughters. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Sir Robert, who was created a baronet June 8, 1665, was ſheriff of Hertfordſhire in 1677, and married Jane, daughter and coheir of Robert Strange of Somerford, in Wiltſhire, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue nine ſons and four daughters, viz.

1. Robert, who died before his father, unmarried.
2. Sir Strange, his ſucceſſor, of whom preſently.
3. Hungerford, who died young.

4. Edward,

4. Edward, B. D. rector of High Roothing, in Eſſex, and fellow of Queen's college, Cambridge, who died without iſſue in September 1732.

5. Thomas, of whom hereafter.

6. Hungerford; 7. Richard, who both died before their father.

8. George, a colonel in the guards, afterwards colonel of a regiment, and a brigadier general. He married Catharine, daughter and heir of Sir Francis Withens, one of the juſtices of the King's-bench, widow of Sir Thomas Twyſden of East-Peckham, in Kent, Bart. and dying in Nov. 1727, had iſſue by her, who died in April 1730, Lieut. Col. George Jocelyn; John and Robert, both officers in the army.

9. John, of London, druggiſt, who married Mary, daughter of Mr. Thomas Henſhaw, mercer, and had iſſue Robert, Hannah and Sarah.

10. Jane; 11. Bridget, who both died unmarried.

12. Margaret, wife of John Morris of London, merchant.

13. Sarah, wife of Mr. Thomas Pickard, whoſe ſon Jocelyn Pickard, Eſq; married the daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Abney, alderman of London.

Sir Robert deceaſed in June 1712, in the 90th year of his age, and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon,

Sir Strange Jocelyn, the ſecond baronet, who married Mary, daughter of Triſtram Conyers of Walthamſtow, in Eſſex, Eſq; ſerjeant at law, and by her, who died May 19, 1731, had ſeven ſons, Robert, John, Strange, Edward, Gerard, Conyers, and William, two of whom only ſurvived him, viz. Sir John and Sir Conyers, ſucceſſively baronets: alſo ſix daughters, Mary, wife of Mr. John Bayley of London; Catharine, Winifred, Jane, Sarah and Bridget, who all died unmarried. Their father died in Sept. 1734, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Sir John, the third baronet, and a barriſter at law; but he deceaſing unmarried, Nov. 1, 1741, was ſucceeded by his only brother,

Sir Conyers, the fourth baronet, M. D. ſheriff of Hertfordſhire in the year 1745, who is unmarried.

Having thus deduced the principal branch of the family, we return to Thomas, the fifth ſon of Sir Robert Jocelyn, the firſt baronet. Which Thomas married Anne, daughter of Thomas Bray of Weſtminſter, Eiq; and had iſſue by her one ſon, Robert; and four daughters, Elizabeth, Jane, Sarah, and Anne.

Robert Jocelyn, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, being bred to the law, was appointed, March 28, 1726, third ſerjeant at law to king George I. and May 4, 1727, his ſollicitor-general, in which office he was continued by king George II. and on Oct. 22,

1730,

1730, conſtituted attorney-general. On Sept. 7, 1739, he was raiſed to the high ſtation of lord high chancellor of Ireland, and he was for many years one of the lords juſtices of that kingdom in the abſence of the lords lieutenant. He was alſo created baron Newport of Newport, and viſcount Jocelyn. He married Charlotte, daughter and coheir of —— Anderſon, Eſq; and by her (who died Feb. 23, 1747) had iſſue one ſon, Robert, his ſucceſſor. His lordſhip married ſecondly, Nov. 15, 1754, Elizabeth lady dowager Roſs; and deceaſing in 1758, was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Robert, the ſecond and preſent viſcount, who in Oct. 1754, was choſen repreſentative to parliament for the borough of Old-Leighlin, and on April 17, 1750, appointed auditor-general of Ireland, and is a lord of the privy-council. On Dec. 11, 1752, his lordſhip married Anne, elder daughter of James viſcount Limerick, now earl of Clanbraſſil; but we do not know what iſſue his lordſhip has.

TITLES.] Robert Jocelyn, viſcount Jocelyn, and baron Newport of Newport, in the county of Tipperary.

CREATION.] Baron, *ut ſupra*, Nov. 29, 1743, 17 Geo. II. Viſcount, Nov. 18, 1755.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a circular wreath, pearl and diamond, with four hawks bells joined thereto in quadrature, or towards the corners of the eſcutcheon, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a falcon's leg, eraſed à la quiſe, proper, with a golden bell.

SUPPORTERS.] Two falcons proper, bell'd, topaz.

MOTTO.] Faiſe mon devoir.

CHIEF SEAT.]

CONYNGHAM, Viſcount CONYNGHAM.

THIS noble lord is of Scottiſh extraction. The family are ſaid to have taken their ſirname from the lands of Cunninghame, in the north diviſion of Airſhire. In the year 1162, lived Robert de Cunninghame, who marrying Reſcinda, daughter and heir of Sir Humphrey de Barclay, by her was father of Sir Robert Cunninghame, whoſe ſon Robert was ſucceeded by his ſon Henry, of Kilmaurs, a brave warrior, who behaved valiantly at the battle of Largo, under Alexander III. in 1263, who was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, William; and his ſecond, Galfridus, was anceſtor of the Cunninghames of Glengarnock, and others. The ſaid William was ſucceeded by his ſon Edward, who died in 1290, and whoſe ſecond ſon, Richard, was anceſtor of the Cunninghames of Polmais, &c. His eldeſt, Gilbert, ſucceeded him, and left iſſue three ſons, of whom the youngeſt, Sir Donald, was anceſtor of the Cunninghames of Skuloch, Auchtermarker,

Gaddel, Quarrelton, Bellheartim, Newton, &c. The ſecond Sir James, of thoſe of Belton and Haſſenden, and whoſe ſon, Nigel, was the firſt of the family of Barns. The eldeſt, Sir Robert, ſucceeded his father, and ſwore fealty to Edward I. of England in 1296. He had two ſons; Sir Andrew, the youngeſt, was anceſtor of the Cunninghames of Drumwhiſtle, Ballindalloch, Balbougie, &c. and his eldeſt, Sir William, ſucceeded him in 1330. Which Sir William had four ſons, Robert, who died before him; Sir William, his heir; Thomas, anceſtor of the Cunninghames of Caprington, from whence thoſe of Enterkin, Legland, &c. are deſcended; and Sir Andrew. His ſecond wife was Helen Bruce, counteſs of Carrick, in whoſe right he was earl of Carrick, but ſhe dying without iſſue, that title fell to the crown. He died before 1384, and was ſucceeded by Sir William, his eldeſt ſurviving ſon, who married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Deniſton of that ilk, with whom he had the lands of Finlaſton, in the county of Renfrew; Kilmarnock, in the county of Dunbarton; Redhall and Collington, in Lothian; and in the year 1403, founded the collegiate church of Kilmaurs. He had three ſons, Sir Robert, his heir; William, anceſtor of the branch of Cunninghame-head; and Henry. Sir Robert, his ſucceſſor, was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of king James I. when he was releaſed from his confinement in England, by whom he was honoured with knighthood. He married Janet, daughter of Alexander lord Montgomery, and by her had two ſons, Alexander, and William, anceſtor of the Cunninghames of Waterſtoun, &c. His eldeſt, Alexander, lord of Kilmaurs, was one of the privy council to king James III. and by him created earl of Glencairn. He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick lord Hepburn of Hailes, by whom he had four ſons, Robert, his ſucceſſor; William, anceſtor of the Cunninghames of Craigends, of whom thoſe of Robertland, Camcarne, Bedlane, and Auchinturvy, Balquhain and Auchinyards, are deſcended; Alexander and Edward. He loſt his life with king James III. at the battle of Bannockburn, June 11, 1488, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, ſecond earl, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter of John lord Lindſay of Byres, had iſſue his ſucceſſor,

Cuthbert, third earl, who was one of the privy council to king James IV. He married lady Marjory Douglas, daughter of Archibald earl of Angus, anceſtor of the dukes of Douglas, by whom he had iſſue,

William, the fourth earl of Glencairn; who had iſſue by his ſecond wife, Margaret, daughter and heir of John Campbell of Weſt-Loudoun, five ſons, of whom William, the youngeſt,

was

was biſhop of Argyll, whoſe grandſon, Dean Conyngham, ſettled in Ireland, and left a ſon, Sir Halbert Conyngham, who raiſed a regiment of dragoons at his own expence, with which he joined king William at the battle of the Boyne, and was ſoon after killed near Killooney, in the county of Sligoe. He married ——, daughter of Dr. Leſlie, biſhop of Raphoe, of the family of Rothes, by whom he had Henry, his heir, who married ——, daughter of Sir John Williams, of the county of Carmarthen, Bart. widow of Charles earl of Shelburne, with whom he had a very large eſtate in Wales, in the iſle of Thanet, and county of Kent. He was major in lord Mountjoy's regiment of foot, at the battle of the Boyne, and, for his gallant behaviour, king William ſoon after ordered him to raiſe a regiment of dragoons, with a power to nominate his own officers, and gave him the command of it. He was killed at the battle of St. Stephen's, in Spain, in 1705, being commander in chief, as a major-general in the Engliſh ſervice, and lieutenant-general in that of Portugal. He left iſſue by his wife aforeſaid, two ſons, William; and Henry, of whom preſently: and a daughter, Mary, wife of the Right Hon. Francis Buxton, of the county of Clare, Eſq;

Williams, the eldeſt ſon, married Conſtance, daughter and coheir of Thomas Middleton of Stanſtead-Mont-Fitchet, in the county of Eſſex, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue a ſon and a daughter, who both died in their infancy; whereupon all his eſtates in the counties of Donegal, Derry, and Meath, and alſo thoſe in the iſle of Thanet and county of Kent, and elſewhere, devolved on his only brother,

Henry, who was created baron of Mount-Charles, and viſcount Conyngham, and is a lord of the privy-council, governor of the counties of Donegal and Londonderry, vice-admiral of Ulſter, and member in the Britiſh parliament for the port of Sandwich. His lordſhip married Ellen, only daughter of Solomon Merrett, of the city of London, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue.

TITLES.] Henry Conyngham, viſcount Conyngham, and baron of Mount-Charles, in the county of Donegal.

CREATIONS.] Baron, *ut ſupra*, Sept. 8, 1753, 27 Geo. II. and viſcount, July 3, 1756, 30 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th pearl, an hay-fork between three mullets; 2d and 3d ruby, three lions paſſant, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, an unicorn's head eraſed, pearl; armed and maned, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, an horſe, pearl, armed and maned, and on his breaſt an eagle diſplayed, topaz. On the ſiniſter, a buck, proper, armed and hoofed; and on his breaſt a griffon's head eraſed, topaz.

MOTTO.] Over ſork, over.

CHIEF SEATS.] Mount Charles, in the county of Donegal; Newtown, in the county of Derry; Slane, in the county of Meath; Mynſter-court, in the iſle of Thanet; and Ramſgate, Kent.

LIGONIER, Viſcount LIGONIER.

AN account of the family of this renowned commander, and of his glorious ſervices in the field, may be ſeen in the ſixth volume of Collins's Peerage of England, under the title, Earl Ligonier.

MORRES, Viſcount MOUNT-MORRES.

THIS noble lord is lineally deſcended from the celebrated Harry de Monte Morreſcoe, who married the ſiſter of the famous Strongbow earl of Pembroke, and acted as a general under that great chief in the reduction of Ireland, during the reign of Henry the ſecond. Morreſcoe was poſſeſſed of lands in the county of Kilkenny, which have belonged to the family ever ſince, and who, for the moſt part, have continued ſeated at Caſtle-Morres, in the ſaid county.

On the 27th of April 1756, Harry Morres, Eſq; was created a peer, by the title of baron Mount-Morres of Caſtle-Morres, in the county of Kilkenny; and on the 7th of January 1763, his lordſhip was advanced to the dignity of viſcount Mount-Morres. He married firſt, lady Letitia, daughter of the late earl of Beſsborough, on the 13th of November 1742, being then member of parliament for Iriſhtown; and had iſſue one ſon, Redmond-Harvey, who was a ſtudent at Oxford: and two daughters, viz. Letitia and Jane; the former married to the Hon. Arthur Hill Trevor, member of parliament for Hillſborough, and eldeſt ſon of the viſcount Dungannon; and Jane, who is unmarried. His lordſhip married ſecondly, Mrs. Baldwin, widow of —— Baldwin, Eſq; and daughter of William Wall, Eſq; of the county of Tipperary. On the 6th of April 1766, his lordſhip died, and was ſucceeded in his honours and eſtate by his only ſon, Redmond-Harvey, above-mentioned, who is unmarried.

ARMS.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, topaz, a feſs dancette, diamond, in baſe a lion rampant of the ſecond. Second and third, pearl, three boars heads couped, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion rampant.

SUPPORTERS.] Two angels.

MOTTO.] Deus nobiſcum, quis contra nos.

CHIEF SEAT.] Caſtle-Morres, in the county of Kilkenny.

MOORE,

MOORE, Viſcount MOUNT-CASHEL.

THE name of this ancient and illuſtrious family has been variouſly written; for in the catalogue of John Brompton, abbot of Jorville, 1599, they are called St. Mor; Guillym ſtiles them de la Mores; and Philpot, Somerſet-Herald, De More, Atte More, &c. It is deſcended from Thomas de Moore, who came from Normandy with William the Conqueror, in the year 1066, and whoſe name is inrolled in the ancient liſt, taken at their embarkation at St. Valery, and alſo in the liſt of thoſe who ſurvived the memorable battle of Haſtings, fought on Saturday Oct. 14, in the ſaid year, in which he had a conſiderable command.

After the deceaſe of William I. the family ſettled in the weſt of England, and in the year 1355, Henry de Moore accompanied Edward the Black Prince, the earls of Warwick, Oxford, &c. to France, and was wounded at the battle of Poictiers in 1356.

In the beginning of the reign of queen Elizabeth, this family purchaſed an eſtate in Shropſhire, the manſion-houſe being near Larden, in the ſaid county, where they were well known by the appellation of the Moores of Salop, for near a century.

In the year 1558, when the king of Spain fitted out the Invincible Armada, againſt queen Elizabeth, John de Moore, of Shropſhire, had the command of a regiment, in the army encamped at Tilbury, under the command of the earl of Leiceſter.

In the reign of king Charles I. Richard Moore came over, (being the firſt of his family that did ſo) and ſettled at Clonmell, in the county of Tipperary, who had two ſons, Stephen; and Thomas, anceſtor of the Moores of Barn, in that county.

Stephen, the eldeſt ſon, married the grand-daughter of Sir George Crooke, Knt. and Bart. lord chief juſtice of the King's Bench in England, in the ſaid reign. (Which great lawyer, and Hutton, in the year 1636, were the only two, of all the judges, who diſapproved of a proſecution being commenced againſt Hampden, for refuſing to pay ſhip-money, and he died in October 1641.) He had the honour of being perſonally acquainted with king William III. on whoſe landing in England, he lent him the ſum of three thouſand pounds, at Taunton, in Somerſetſhire. He had one ſon, Richard, who in the year 1690, married the Hon. Elizabeth Ponſonby, eldeſt daughter of William viſcount Duncannon, (who afterwards married Col. Thomas Newcomen of Dove-hill, in the county of Tipperary) by whom he had one ſon,

Stephen, who on the 16th of June 1766, was created baron Kilworth of Moore-Park, in the county of Corke, and viſcount Mount-Caſhel of the city of Caſhel, in the county of Tipperary. His lordſhip married Alicia, only daughter and heir of Hugh Colvil, Eſq; (deſcended from Roger de Colvil, who came from Normandy with William the Conqueror, 1066, was at the battle of Haſtings, and went into Scotland with David I. about the year 1120. See my Peerage of Scotland, p. 149.) ſon and heir of the Right Hon. Sir Robert Colvil of Newtown, in the county of Downe, (by Sarah his wife, daughter of James Margetſon, Eſq; only ſon of Dr. James Margetſon, archbiſhop of Armagh, who afterwards married Brabazon earl of Beſsborough) and by her (who died Aug. 10, 1761, aged ſixty) had iſſue four ſons and four daughters, viz.

1. Stephen, the preſent viſcount.

2. Colvil, repreſentative in parliament for the borough of Clonmell.

3. William, repreſentative in parliament for the city of Clogher.

4. Robert.

5. Sarah, married, in 1760, to Henry Sandford, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Robert Sandford of Caſtlerea, in the county of Roſcommon, Eſq; and died in October 1764.

6. Mary, married, in 1660, to the Right Hon. William earl of Inchiquin, knight of the Bath.

7. Elizabeth.

8. Catharine, married, in 1765, to Maurice Mahon, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Thomas Mahon of Stroakſtown, Eſq; knight of the ſhire for the county of Roſcommon.

His lordſhip dying on the 22d of February 1767, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Stephen, now the ſecond viſcount Mount-Caſhel.

ARMS.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, a ſwan, pearl, membered and beaked, topaz; ſecond and third, ruby, a feſs checque, pearl and ſapphire. (See the arms of lord Colvil, in the Peerage of Scotland.)

CREST.] A goſs-hawk, ſeizing a coney, diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] A leopard, proper, on the ſwan, a rhinoceros, proper, on the Colvil arms, both chained.

MOTTO.] Vis unita fortior.

CAIEF SEATS.] Kilworth, in the county of Cork, (which is alſo the burial-place of the family;) and Galgorm, in the county of Antrim.

TREVOR,

TREVOR, Viſcount DUNGANNON.

THE antiquity of this noble lord's family is to be found in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. VII. p. 409. being a younger branch of Hill earl of Hillſborough in Ireland, and lord Harwich in England.

Michael Hill, Eſq; who was a privy counſellor to king William, and a member in both the Engliſh and Iriſh parliaments, married Anne, daughter of Sir John Trevor of Brinkinalt, in the county of Denbigh, Knt. and by her had two ſons, Trevor and Arthur: from the firſt is deſcended the preſent earl of Hillſborough, and from the latter viſcount Dungannon, as we ſhall ſhew.

Arthur Hill, Eſq; the younger ſon, was ſeated at Belvoir, and on the 11th of July 1719, was appointed keeper of the records in Bermingham tower, which he reſigned in December 1734, and was conſtituted, 8 March following, with Laurence Brodrick, Eſq; (purſuant to a reverſionary grant made to them 27 March 1718) regiſter of the memorials of all deeds, conveyances, &c. in Ireland, an office inſtituted by act of parliament 6 queen Anne, with which he was ſolely inveſted 2 October 1736, but ſurrendered the ſame in May 1749. In the parliament called in 1715, he ſerved for the borough of Hillſborough, and in that of 1727, he was elected knight for the county of Downe; and 20 Auguſt 1750, was ſworn of his majeſty's privy-council. He married firſt, Anne, third daughter and coheir to Joſeph Deane, Eſq; chief baron of the Exchequer, but ſhe dying about a year after her marriage, in child-birth, he married, 12 January 1737, Anne, daughter and heir to Edmond-Francis Stafford of Brownſtowne, in Meath, and of Portglenone, in the county of Antrim, Eſq; and by her had one ſon, Arthur, born 24 December 1738; and three daughters, Anne, Prudence, and Jane.

Arthur, who is the preſent lord Dungannon, married ——, and has iſſue one ſon, the Hon. Arthur Trevor, member for Hillſborough, married to Letitia, daughter of Viſc. Mount-Morres; and two daughters, the firſt married, in 1759, to the earl of Mornington; and the ſecond to Charles Powell Leſlie, Eſq; In 1762, he became poſſeſſed of a large eſtate in Wales, left him by an aunt of the name of Trevor, upon which he changed his name from Hill to Trevor, by act of parliament; and on the 27th of April 1765, he was created viſcount Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, and baron Hill of Olderfleet, in the county of Antrim. His lordſhip is a privy counſellor, and a commiſſioner of the revenue.

ARMS.] Quarterly, first and fourth party per bend sinister, ermine and erminois, a lion rampant, topaz, for Trevor. Second and third, diamond, on a fess pearl, between three leopards passant guardant, topaz, three escallops, ruby, for Hill.

CREST.] On a chapeau ruby, turned up ermine, a wyvern rising, diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, each gorged with a ducal coronet.

MOTTO.] Quid verum atque decens.

CHIEF SEAT.] Olderfleet, in the county of Antrim.

ANNESLEY, Viscount GLERAWLEY.

FRANCIS Annesley of Clogh, in the county of Downe, was eldest son of Francis the first viscount Valentia, by his second wife, Jane, sister of Philip first earl of Chesterfield, and relict of Sir Peter Courtene, Bart. and half-brother of Sir Arthur Annesley, the first earl of Anglesea, (which title see in Collins's Peerage of England.) The said Francis opposing the arbitrary measures of king James II. was attainted by his parliament, and married Deborah, daughter of Dr. Henry Jones, by whom he had three sons and five daughters, viz. Francis, his heir; Arthur and Henry, who died without issue; Jane, wife of James Baillie of Inishargie, in the county of Downe, Esq; and died Jan. 25, 1748; Deborah, of the Rev. Charles Warde; Mary, who died an infant; Anne, wife of Henry Wood, Esq; and Catharine, who died young. His eldest, and only surviving son,

Francis Annesley, of the Inner-Temple, Esq; was by king William appointed a trustee for the sale of forfeited estates in Ireland, and one of the commissioners for stating the public accounts, by queen Anne. He served in several parliaments of England and Ireland, for Westbury and Downe-Patrick, and first promoted, in the House of Commons, the building fifty new churches in the city and suburbs of London, and was a commissioner and chairman of the committee for that purpose. He married, on July 5, 1695, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Joseph Martin of London, Knt. by whom he had issue seven sons and two daughters, viz.

1. Francis, L. L. D. rector of Winwick, in Lancashire, who by his wife Anne, daughter of Robert Gager, Esq; had three sons, Arthur, Francis, and James, and died May 1, 1740.

2. Henry, captain of a ship of war, who died in the West-Indies in 1728.

3. Martin, D. D. rector of Firsham, and vicar of Bucklebury, Berks, who married Mary, daughter of William Hanbury of Little-Martle, in Herefordshire, Esq; and died in June 1749. 4. John. 5. James, who died unmarried. 6. William

liam, of whom preſently. 7. Arthur. 8. Elizabeth, married to William Maguire of Dublin, Eſq; and has iſſue. 9. Deborah, who died unmarried.

He married ſecondly, in July 1732, Elizabeth, daughter of John Cropley of Rocheſter, Eſq; and widow of William Gomeldon of Somerfield-hall, in Kent, Eſq; And thirdly, on Aug. 31, 1737, Sarah, only daughter of William Sloane of Portſmouth, Eſq; relict of Sir Richard Fowler of Harnage-Grange, in Shropſhire, Bart. but had no iſſue by either.

William Anneſley, Eſq; his ſixth ſon, was a barriſter at law, and in 1741 repreſented the borough of Middleton in parliament. In 1750, he was high ſheriff of the county of Downe. On Aug. 22, 1758, he was created baron Anneſley of Caſtle-Willan, in the county of Downe; and Oct. 28, 1766, viſcount Glerawley.

His lordſhip married, Aug. 16, 1738, lady Anne, eldeſt daughter of Marcus earl of Tyrone, by whom he has iſſue four ſons and one daughter; Francis-Charles, born in Nov. 1740, member for the borough of Downe-Patrick; Marcus, born April 17, 1743; Richard, born April 14, 1745; William, born March 3, 1747; and Catharine.

TITLES.] William Anneſley, viſcount Glerawley, and baron Anneſley.

CREATION.] *Ut ſupra.*

ARMS.] Pally of ſix, pearl and ſapphire; over all a bend, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a Moor's head, pale-faced, couped, proper, wreathed about the temples, pearl and diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a Roman knight; on the ſiniſter a Mooriſh prince, both habited and furniſhed, proper.

MOTTO.] Virtutis amore.

CHIEF SEAT.]

KING,

KING, Viſcount KINGSTON.

THIS noble family was anciently ſeated at Feathercock-hall, near Northallerton, in Yorkſhire, from which deſcended Sir John King, who in the reign of queen Elizabeth, was very ſerviceable againſt the rebels in Ireland. In reward of his ſervices, both to that princeſs, and his ſucceſſor, James I. he had ſeveral conſiderable grants, and was employed in places of truſt and honour, and in 1618 was knighted. He ſerved in parliament for the county of Roſcommon in 1613 and 1615, and was of council for the province of Munſter. He married Catharine, daughter of Robert Drury, Eſq; and by her (who died Dec. 14, 1617) had iſſue ſix ſons and three daughters; Sir Robert; John, who married, and had a numerous poſterity; Roger, who died young; Edward, Henry, Adam; Mary, wife of William lord Charlemount; Margaret, ſecond wife of Sir Gerald Lowther; and Dorothy, of Arthur Moore of Dunmoghan, in the county of Louth, Eſq; Their father died Jan. 4, 1636.

Sir Robert King, his eldeſt ſon, was knighted in the life-time of his father, and was muſter-maſter general of Ireland, who executed many important commiſſions under the Long Parliament; and married firſt, Frances, daughter of Henry lord Folliot, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and ſix daughters, viz.

1. Sir John, of whom preſently.
2. Henry, fellow of All Souls College, Oxon.
3. Sir Robert, anceſtor of the lord Kingſborough.
4. Capt. William, who died July 11, 1662.
5. Catharine, and 6. Anne, who both died young.
7. Mary, wife of William, ſon and heir of Sir Robert Meredyth, Bart. chancellor of the Exchequer, and afterwards of William earl of Denbigh.
8. Elizabeth, who died unmarried.
9. Anne, the firſt wife of William Baſill of Donacarney, in the county of Dublin, Eſq; attorney-general of Ireland.
10. Frances, who died unmarried.

He married ſecondly, Sophia, daughter of Sir William Zouch of Wokin, in Surry, relict of Edward Cecil, viſcount Wimbledon, by whom he had two daughters, Sophia, who died unmarried; and Elizabeth, wife of Sir Thomas Barnardiſton of Kitton-hall, in Suffolk, Bart. He died in 1657, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir John King, who was a major-general in the king's army in the rebellion of 1641, and performed eminent ſervice againſt the rebels. Being very inſtrumental in bringing about the reſtoration of Charles II. that prince, in recompence thereof,

thereof, created him baron Kingſton, and called him to his privy council. In his reign he executed many weighty commiſſions, and married Catharine, daughter of Sir William Fenton of Mitchelſtown, in the county of Cork, Knt. by whom he had iſſue two ſons, Robert and John; and dying in 1676, was ſucceeded by the eldeſt,

Robert, the ſecond lord, who was an active oppoſer of the tyrannical meaſures of James II. In 1689, he married Margaret, ſecond daughter and coheir of William Harboord of Grafton-Park, in Northamptonſhire, Eſq; but dying without iſſue in Dec. 1693, was ſucceeded by his brother,

John, the third lord, who conformed to popery, and followed James II. into France; but upon his brother's deceaſe, returning into Ireland in 1694, was pardoned by queen Mary. When very young, he married Margaret, daughter of Florence O Cahan, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and two daughters, viz. Robert, who died before his father; James; Catharine, wife of George Butler of Ballyragget, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; Sophia, of Brettridge Budham of Rockfield, Eſq; His lordſhip dying Feb. 15, 1727, was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

James, the fourth lord, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Meade of Ballintobber, and relict of Sir Ralph Freke of Rathbarry, in the county of Cork, Bart. and by her, who died Oct. 6, 1750, had iſſue one ſon, Edward, the preſent viſcount; and two daughters, Elizabeth, who died in September 1750; and Margaret. His lordſhip married ſecondly, in July 1751, the lady Ogle, relict of Sir Chaloner Ogle, Knt. admiral of his majeſty's fleet. Her ladyſhip died in December 1761, and about a week after, his lordſhip died alſo.

His lordſhip was ſucceeded by his ſon Edward, who, on the 28th of October 1766, was created viſcount Kingſton.

ARMS.] Ruby, two lions rampant, ſupporting a dexter-hand, couped at the wriſt, and erect, pearl.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a hand erect, as in the coat, the fourth and fifth fingers turning down.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, party per feſs, pearl and ruby, each having a ducal crown of the latter.

MOTTO.] Spes tutiſſima cœlis.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Mitchelſtown, in the county of Cork; and at Upton-Court, in Berkſhire.

MEADE,

MEADE, Viſcount CLANWILLIAM.

THIS noble lord is deſcended from Sir John Meade, a very eminent lawyer, who was judge of the palatinate court of the county of Tipperary, and attorney-general to James duke of York, in whoſe parliament (when king) 1689, he was member for the univerſity of Dublin, and, with Mr. Coghlan, the only proteſtants in the Houſe of Commons, of which he was alſo a member in the reigns of king William and queen Anne, by the latter of whom he was created a baronet, May 29, 1703. He died Jan. 12, 1706, having had iſſue,

1. William, who died at the age of thirteen years.
2. James, who died in his infancy.
3. Sir Pierce, the ſecond baronet, who died in his ſeventeenth year.
4. Sir Richard, of whom preſently.
5. Helen, wife of Richard Ponſonby of Crotto, in the county of Kerry, Eſq; and died March 28, 1743.
6. Catharine, wife, firſt, of Thomas Jones of Oſberſtown, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Nehemiah Donnellan of Nenaugh, Eſq; member for the county of Tipperary, who had iſſue three ſons and two daughters.
7. Mary, wife of Dennis M'Carthy of Clogrhoe, in the county of Cork, Eſq; and had iſſue four ſons and one daughter.
8. Jane, who died unmarried.

Sir Richard, the fourth ſon, and third baronet, ſerved for Kingſale in parliament, and married, in April 1736, Catharine, daughter of Henry Pretty of Kilboy, in Tipperary, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue one ſon, Sir John, the fourth baronet, and preſent viſcount, born April 21, 1744; and one daughter, Elizabeth, married to the Rev. Joſeph Deane Bourke. He died April 27, 1744, and his lady afterwards re-married with Sir Henry Cavendiſh, Bart.

On the 28th of October 1766, Sir John was created viſcount Clanwilliam, and baron Gillford. His lordſhip married Theodoſia, daughter and heireſs of John Magill, Eſq; of the north of Ireland, by Anne, daughter of the firſt earl of Darnley, and now lady Anne Warde. His lordſhip has iſſue one ſon, Richard; and one daughter, Anne.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a chevron ermine, between three trefoils ſlipt, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle diſplayed, with two heads.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide an eagle, collared with a plain collar. On the ſiniſter, a falcon, collared with a plain collar, having a chain affixed thereto.

MOTTO.] Toujours preſt.

CHIEF SEAT] Ballintobber, in the county of Cork.

MACKENZIE,

MACKENZIE, Viſcount FORTROSE.

KENNETH Mackenzie, viſcount Fortroſe, and baron of Ardeloe, was ſo created Oct. 28, 1766. His lordſhip's deſcent is to be found in the Peerage of Scotland, under the title Earl of Seaforth. He married, on Oct. 7, 1765, lady Caroline, eldeſt daughter of William earl of Harrington, who died March 24, 1767.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a ſtag's head caboſhed, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a mountain inflamed, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, wreathed about their temples and middles with laurel, each holding in his exterior hand a batoon erect, with fire iſſuing out of the top of it, all proper.

MOTTO.] Luceo, non uro.

CHIEF SEATS.] Brahan-caſtle, and Fortroſe, in the ſhire of Roſs, in Scotland.

NUGENT, Viſcount CLARE.

THIS noble lord derives his deſcent from Sir Richard Nugent the eighth lord Delvin, anceſtor of the earl of Weſtmeath, who ſat in the parliament held at Trim *temp.* Rich. III. and had ſummons to parliament 1486, 2 Hen. VII. alſo in 1490, and 1493; and being eminently remarkable for his ſtrict loyalty and great reſolution, was conſtituted, by the lords juſtices and council, June 25, 1496, commander and leader in chief of all the forces deſtined for the defence of the counties of Dublin, Meath, Kildare, and Lowth. He was ſummoned to a parliament which met at Caſtledermot, Aug. 28, 1498, but neglecting to appear, was fined 40s. In 1504 he accompanied the earl of Kildare to the famous battle of Knocklough, in Connaught, where his behaviour was very remarkable; for when the lord deputy was advanced within twenty miles eaſt of Knocklough, and called a council of war, the lord Delvin declared, "his learning was not much; that with "a glorious tale he could utter his ſtomach; but I promiſe to "God, and to the prince, that I ſhall be the firſt that ſhall "throw the firſt ſpear among the Iriſh in this battle; let him "ſpeak now that will, for I have done." Accordingly, a little before the joining battle, in which he commanded, and led the horſe, he ſpurred his horſe, and threw a ſmall ſpear amongſt the Iriſh, with which he chanced to kill one of the Bourkes, and retired; whereupon the lord deputy told him, "he kept his promiſe well, and well did and valiantly, ſeeing "after his throw he retired back." In 1505 he was entruſted with the manors of Belgard and Foure, married the lady Elizabeth Fitzgerald, daughter of the earl of Kildare, and had

iſſue

iſſue Sir Chriſtopher Nugent, his heir; and Sir Thomas, of Carlanſtown.

Sir Thomas, of Carlanſtwon, married Elizabeth, daughter of George Fleming, ſecond ſon of James lord Slane, by whom he had iſſue ſeven ſons and one daughter, viz.

1. Robert, his heir.

2. Richard, who left no iſſue.

3. Edward, of Portlomon, in Weſtmeath, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hope of Mullingar, Eſq; and was father of Walter Nugent, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Nugent of Dunore, and had James, his heir, (the father of Walter, the father of Ridgely Nugent of Portlomon) William Jaſper, Elizabeth and Mary.

4. Lavalin.

5. Chriſtopher, ſettled by his father at Aghanagaran, in the county of Longford, where he was ſucceeded by his ſon Richard, who married the widow of the famous lord Maguire, and left Robert his heir, who married Bridget, daughter of Miles Reilly, Eſq; and dying in 1676, had iſſue by her (who afterwards married Laurence Nugent of Drumerg, Eſq;) one ſon, Richard; and two daughters, Mary, wife of Thomas Downing, Eſq; and Elizabeth, of Charles Reilly, Eſq; Richard, the ſon, married Bridget, daughter of Lavalin Nugent of Dyſert, Eſq; and dying in June 1701, without iſſue, the eſtate centered in the family of Carlanſtown.

6. James.

7. Oliver, of Kilmore, in Weſtmeath, which two laſt left no iſſue male: but Oliver had a daughter, Joan, wife of Oliver Nugent of Enegh, Eſq;

8. Eleanor, wife of Edmund D'arcie of Clondaly, in Weſtmeath, Eſq; died without iſſue.

Robert, the eldeſt ſon, was father of Edmund Nugent, Eſq; who married the daughter of Chriſtopher, the ninth lord Killeen; and ſecondly, Mary, daughter of —— Cuſack, and died in 1599, leaving iſſue by his laſt wife (who re-married with David Spencefield of Carlanſtown, Eſq;) three ſons, Richard, his heir, who died in his minority; Robert, heir to his brother; Thomas, of Dalyſtown; and Mary, wife of Theobald Nugent of New-Haggard, Eſq;

Robert, who ſucceeded, was, at the breaking out of the rebellion, made governor of Weſtmeath, and in 1642, choſen commander of the Iriſh in thoſe parts, and was very active in thoſe times of confuſion. However, on the reduction of the kingdom by Cromwell, making a ſubmiſſion, he was received into the protection of the parliament. He married ——, daughter of Kedagh Geoghegan of Syanon, in Weſtmeath, Eſq; and had two ſons; 1. Edmund, his heir; and 2. Matthias,

thias, of Cluntiduffy, in the county of Cavan, captain in king James's army, who married Catharine, daughter of Robert Nugent of Clonigerah, ſecond brother of James Nugent of Ballyma, and had Robert, his ſucceſſor, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. George Barnewall of Creve, in the county of Longford, and had two ſons, and ſeveral daughters. The ſons were, John, a captain in the 32d regiment of infantry; and Michael, who was a lieutenant in the 103d regiment of foot.

Edmund, who ſucceeded at Carlanſtown, and was member in king James's parliament for Mullingar, married Clara, daughter of Robert Cuſack of Rathgare, Eſq; and died Nov. 1, 1703, leaving iſſue three ſons, Robert, Michael, and Chriſtopher; and eight daughters, Margaret, wife of John Chevers of Macetown; Anne, of James Reynolds of Loughſcurr, in the county of Leitrim, Eſq; Martha, of Ignatius Palles of Clonbakuk, in the county of Cavan, Eſq; Frances, of Edward Nugent of Dungomine, in the ſame county, Eſq; Mary-Anne, who died unmarried in 1744; Mary, wife of Edward Nugent of Dunore, Eſq; Elizabeth, of Garret Darditz of Gigginſtown, in Weſtmeath, Eſq; and ———, of Mr. Morpother, of the county of Roſcommon.

Robert, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded, and married, in July 1699, Mary, daughter of Sir John Fleming of Stoholmuch, in the county of Meath, Knt. but dying without iſſue, in February 1728-9, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Michael, who married Mary, fifth daughter of Robert lord Trimleſton; and dying May 13, 1739, had iſſue by her (who died at Bath in September 1740) two ſons and three daughters, viz.

1. Robert, the preſent lord viſcount Clare.
2. Edmund, who died at Buda, in the emperor's ſervice, in 1736.
3. Mary, married, in 1748, to Henry, third ſon of Geoffrey Brown of Caſtle-Margaret, in the county of Mayo, Eſq;
4. Clare, in 1740, to George Byrne of Cappanteely, in the county of Dublin, Eſq;
5. Margaret.

On the 20th of December 1766, the laſt mentioned Robert was created viſcount Clare, and baron Nugent of Carlanſtown. His lordſhip married firſt, lady Emilia Plunket, ſecond daughter of Peter, the fourth earl of Fingal, and by her (who died Aug. 16, 1731) had iſſue a ſon, the Hon. Edmund Nugent, Eſq; member in the preſent parliament for St. Maw's, in Cornwall, groom of the bed-chamber, and captain of a company (with the rank of lieutenant-colonel) in the foot-guards. He married ſecondly, March 23, 1736-7, Anne,

Anne, daughter of James Craggs, Esq; secretary of state, relict of John Knight of Gosfield hall, in Essex, Esq; secretary to the Leeward Islands, &c. And thirdly, the countess dowager of Berkeley, mother of the present earl.

His lordship, in 1741, 1747, and 1754, was elected representative in parliament for the borough of St. Maw's, in Cornwall. In November 1747, he was made comptroller of the household to the prince of Wales, April 6, 1754, a lord of the treasury, was for many years one of the vice-treasurers for Ireland, and in 1766, was constituted first lord of trade and plantations. His lordship is a privy counsellor, and member of parliament for the city of Bristol.

ARMS.] Ermine, two bars, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a wyvern, emerald.

SUPPORTERS.]

MOTTO.] Decrevi.

CHIEF SEAT.] Gosfield hall, in Essex.

BRITISH MUSEUM

BISHOPS.

BISHOPS.

BRITISH MUSEUM

BISHOPS.

An Account of all the Archiepiſcopal and Epiſcopal BISHOPS of IRELAND. But firſt, of the PALL, and the Four ARCHBISHOPS, who, after the Lord Chancellor, precede all the Nobility of Ireland, except thoſe of the Blood Royal.

Of the PALL.

THE Pall is an endowment appropriated to archbiſhops, and is made of white ſilk, the breadth of a ſtole.

In the year 1152, Paparo, cardinal, was ſent from Pope Eugenius the third, into Ireland, with four ſuch palls, which in a ſynod he then delivered to the four archbiſhops of Armagh, Dublin, Caſhel, and Tuam.

This pall, an archbiſhop, within three months after his conſecration, or confirmation, ought to demand, otherwiſe he is not ſo, and may be removed; neither may he before, ſummon or call a council, make chriſme, dedicate churches, give orders, or conſecrate biſhops; nor may he wear the pall without the church, or in other provinces, nor lend it to another, but it ought to be interred with him.

ARMAGH.

The moſt reverend Dr. Richard Robinſon, archbiſhop of Armagh, primate and almoner of all Ireland, and a lord of the privy council, was promoted to the ſee of Killala in 1751, in the room of Dr. Cary, deceaſed; tranſlated to the ſee of Ferns in 1759, in the room of Dr. Salmon, deceaſed; to that of Kildare in 1761, in the room of Dr. Fletcher, deceaſed; and to the archiepiſcopal ſee of Armagh in 1765, in the room of Dr. Stone, deceaſed.

The firſt biſhop of this ſee was St. Patrick, who was born in Tabernia, a little Britiſh country, now part of Scotland, (near the caſtle of Dunbritain) and at his baptiſm named Succoth.

His grandfather was a preſbyter, his father a deacon, and he, at the age of ſixteen, was taken by pirates, and brought into Ireland, where he lived ſix years, and tended a herd of cattle, near the mountain Mis, in that part of Ulſter, now called the county of Antrim.

He was afterwards ſet at liberty, and returned to his native country, from whence he undertook a pilgrimage to Rome, and there being inſtructed in the holy ſcriptures, became a regular canon in the church of the Lateran, and by Celeſtine the pope, was made a biſhop.

The ſaid pope alſo gave him the name of Patrick, and in the year of Chriſt 432, ſent him into Ireland to preach the goſpel, where, to this day, he is honoured as their patron-ſaint, and was buried at Downe.

He fixed his ſee at Armagh, (a high place) which, from its ſituation, was ſo named, and there built a Metropolitan church.

ARMS.

Sapphire, a paſtoral ſtaff, in pale, enſigned with a croſs pattée, topaz, ſurmounted by a pall, pearl, edged and fringed of the ſecond, charged with four croſſes pattée fitchy, diamond.

DUBLIN.

Dr. Arthur Smith, archbiſhop of Dublin, primate of Ireland, and a lord of the privy council, was promoted to the ſee of Clonfert, in the room of Dr. Whetcombe, tranſlated in 1752; tranſlated to that of Down in 1753, in the room of Dr. Downes, tranſlated; to that of Meath in 1765, in the room of Dr. Pococke, deceaſed; and to the archiepiſcopal ſee of Dublin in 1766, in the room of Dr. Carmichael, deceaſed. To the archbiſhoprick of Dublin the dioceſe of Glandelagh is united, and his Grace holds in commendam, the rectory of Gallowne, in the county of Monaghan, the prebend of Deſart-more, in St. Finburge's church, Cork; and the treaſurer-ſhip of St. Patrick's, Dublin.

The firſt biſhop of this ſee was Donagh, who was biſhop thereof in the year 1038, and with Sitricus, king of Dublin, built Chriſt-church in that city. He alſo erected the biſhop's palace in that place, where the dean's houſe now ſtands; and dying in 1074, was buried in his own cathedral-church, near the high altar.

ARMS.

Sapphire, a paſtoral ſtaff in pale, enſigned with a croſs pattée, topaz, ſurmounted by a pall, pearl, edged and fringed of the ſecond, charged with five croſſes pattée, fitchy, diamond.

CASHEL.

Dr. Michael Cox, archbiſhop of Caſhel, a lord of the privy council, and F. R. S. was promoted to the ſee of Oſſory in 1743, in the room of Dr. Eſte, tranſlated; and in 1754, tranſlated to the archiepiſcopal ſee of Caſhel, in the room of Dr. Whetcombe, deceaſed.

The firſt biſhop of this ſee was Cormac, (ſon of Culinan) who in the year 901, was both king of Munſter, and biſhop of Caſhel.

ARMS.

Ruby, two keys in ſaltire, topaz.

TUAM.

Dr. John Ryder, archbiſhop of Tuam, primate of Connaught, and a lord of the privy council, was promoted to the ſee of Killaloe in 1741-2, in the room of Dr. Story, tranſlated; tranſlated to that of Downe in 1743, in the room of Dr. Reynell, tranſlated; and to the archiepiſcopal ſee of Tuam in 1752, in the room of Dr. Hort, deceaſed. To this archbiſhoprick the ſee of Enaghdoen is united; and that of Ardagh held in commendam with it.

The firſt biſhop of this ſee was S. Jarlath. He was ſon of Lago, and about the year 600, was abbot of Clonfert, and between him and Edan O Hoiſin, who firſt uſed the pall, there were nine biſhops of Tuam.

ARMS.

Sapphire, three perſons erect, under as many canopies of ſtalls, their faces, arms, and legs, proper. The firſt repreſents an archbiſhop, habited in his pontificals, holding a croſier in his left hand; the ſecond the Virgin Mary, crowned, with our Saviour on her left arm; and the third an angel, having his right hand elevated, and a lamb on his left arm, all topaz.

Of

Of the Dioceſan Biſhops of Ireland; and firſt of the Biſhop of Meath, which, in reſpect of his Biſhoprick, is always of the Privy Council, and, with the Biſhop of Kildare, conſtantly precede the reſt of the Biſhops, who take Place according to the Seniority of their Conſecration*.

MEATH.

The Right Reverend and Honourable Dr. Henry Maxwell, biſhop of Meath, and a lord of the privy council, was pro-

* Here it may not be amiſs to note the PRIVILEGES of the Biſhops, as ſome of them are curious, and ſeveral of them little known.

The Biſhops are three ways barons of the realm, viz. by writ, patent, and conſecration. They precede all under the degree of viſcounts, and are always placed upon the king's right hand in the parliament houſe. They have the title of lords, and right reverend fathers in God: and their ſees, by the piety of former times, are endowed with fair revenues for the due adminiſtration of what belongs to their places: and to keep them from corrupt and ſiniſter affections, the king's moſt noble progenitors, and the anceſtors of the nobility and gentry, have ſufficiently endowed the church with honour and poſſeſſions.

In their own court they have power to judge and paſs ſentence alone, without any colleague, which is not done in any other court: and therefore the biſhops ſend forth their citations in their own names, not in the king's, as the writs in other courts run. They may depute their authority to another (as doth the king) either to their ſuffragan-biſhops, their chancellors, commiſſaries, or other officers, which none of the king's judges can do. In whatever prince's dominions they come, their epiſcopal dignity and degree is owned; they may confer orders, &c. whereas no lay-lord is acknowledged but

moted to the ſee of Dromore in 1765, in the room of Dr. Young, tranſlated; and tranſlated to that of Meath in 1766, in the room of Dr. Smith, tranſlated to the archbiſhoprick of Dublin.

The

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but in the king's dominions who gave him the title. None of them can be indicted of any crime before a temporal judge, without eſpecial licence from the king: a ſevere penalty to be inflicted on them that raiſe any ſcandal or falſe report. In a trial where a biſhop is plaintiff or defendant, the biſhop may, as well as any lay-lord, challenge the array, if one knight at leaſt be not returned upon the jury. In criminal trials for life, all biſhops are to be tried by their peers, who are barons, and none under that degree to be impannelled: but anciently they were exempted from any trial by temporal judges. In parliament they may vote in any thing, but in ſentence for life, or loſs of member, they being by common law to abſent themſelves; and by common law to make proxies to vote for them. They are freed from all arreſts, outlawries, diſtreſſes, &c. They have liberty to hunt in any of the king's foreſts or parks, to take one or two deer, coming or going from the king's preſence; and to have wine free from impoſt, &c. Their perſons may not be ſeized for contempt, but their temporalities only; and their word only is to be taken, and their certificate allowed in the trial of baſtardy, hereſy, &c. And ſuch reſpect has been ſhewed their perſons, that an offence by a clergyman to his biſhop is called Epiſcopicide, and puniſhed as paracide, equal to petty treaſon.

Every biſhop may qualify as many chaplains as a duke.

It will not be amiſs to ſpeak ſomewhat of the immunities common to all eccleſiaſtics, as well commons as lords ſpiritual, as followeth.

All ſuffragan biſhops, deans, archdeacons, prebends, rectors, and vicars, have privilege, ſome by themſelves, others by proxy, to ſit and vote in the lower houſe of convocation.

No ſubſidy or other tax can be impoſed upon them without their own conſent. No clergyman may be compelled to undergo any perſonal ſervice in the commonwealth, nor to ſerve in the wars, or to bear any ſervile office. They are free from the king's purveyors, carriers, poſts, &c. for which they may demand a protection from the king, *cum clauſula nolumus*. They are not obliged to appear at the ſheriffs turns or

views

The firſt biſhop in Meath was S. Finan, who was called *Finan the Wiſe*, and was ſon of Fintan. He was biſhop of Clonard, in that county, at which place he fixed his ſee, and dying in 552, was there buried in his own church.

ARMS.

Diamond, three mitres with labels, topaz.

KILDARE.

Dr. Charles Jackſon, biſhop of Kildare, and dean of Chriſt-church, Dublin, (which is annexed to this ſee) was promoted to the ſee of Leighlin and Ferns in 1761, in the room of Dr. Robinſon, tranſlated; and in 1765, tranſlated to the ſee of Kildare, in the room of Dr. Robinſon, tranſlated to the archbiſhoprick of Armagh.

The firſt biſhop of this ſee is ſaid to be St. Conlath, who, with the aſſiſtance of St. Bridget, founded the cathedral church, which was dedicated to her, and dying in the year 519, was there buried: but in the year 800, which was 281 years after, his bones were tranſlated into a ſilver ſhrine, gilt with gold, and adorned with precious ſtones.

views of frank pledge, nor are impannelled to ſerve upon inqueſts at aſſizes or elſewhere. If a clergyman acknowledge a ſtatute, his body ſhall not be taken thereupon; for the writ runs, *Si laicus ſit, &c.* Their goods are diſcharged from tolls and cuſtoms *(ſi non exerceant merchandizas de eiſdem;)* but they muſt have the king's writ to diſcharge them.

As the clergymen are exempted from the wars, being, by reaſon of their function, they are prohibited the wearing a ſword; ſo every man in the order of prieſthood is debarred the order of knighthood of the ſword, *cum eorum militia ſit contra mundum carnem & diabolum*, ſaith Sir John Fern; yet laying aſide their cures, and alſo lying themſelves to a ſecular life, they have been admitted. *Dei natalin* (ſaith Matth. Paris) *Johannem de Gateſden clericum & multis ditlatum beneficiis, ſed omnibus reſignatis, quia ſic opportuit. Baltheo cinxit militari.*

ARMS.

ARMS.

Pearl, a ſaltire, ingrailed, diamond, on a chief, ſapphire, a bible expanded and claſped, proper.

CORKE.

Dr. Jemmet Brown, biſhop of Corke, was promoted to the ſee of Killaloe in 1743, upon the tranſlation of Dr. Ryder; in 1745, tranſlated to that of Dromore, in the room of Dr. Fletcher, tranſlated; and to the ſee of Corke in the ſame year, in the room of Dr. Clayton, tranſlated. The ſee of Roſs is united to that of Corke.

The firſt biſhop of this ſee was St. Bar; he was born in Connaught about the year 750.

ARMS.

Pearl, a croſs pattée, ruby, charged in the centre with a mitre, labelled, through which is a croſier, pale-ways, all proper.

DERRY.

Dr. William Barnard, biſhop of Derry, was promoted to the ſee of Raphoe in 1744, in the room of Dr. Forſter, deceaſed; and tranſlated to the ſee of Derry in 1746-7, in the room of Dr. Stone, tranſlated.

It is ſaid that St. Eugene, who died in the year 618, was the firſt biſhop of this ſee, and was a diſciple of St. Patrick. He was buried in his own church-yard.

ARMS.

Ruby, two ſwords in ſaltire, pearl, their pomels and hilts topaz; on a chief, ſapphire, an harp, topaz, ſtringed, pearl.

WA-

WATERFORD and LISMORE.

Dr. Richard Chenevix, biſhop of Waterford, to which the biſhoprick of Liſmore is united, was promoted to the ſee of Killaloe in 1745, upon the tranſlation of Dr. Brown; and thence tranſlated to the ſee of Waterford in 1745-6, in the room of Dr. Eſte, tranſlated.

In the year 1096, Malchus was conſecrated biſhop of Waterford by Anſelm archbiſhop of Canterbury.

ARMS.

Sapphire, a biſhop habited in his pontificals, holding before him, in a pall, a crucifix, or the croſs of Calvary, with the body on it, proper.

KILLALOE and KILFENORA.

Dr. Nicholas Synge was promoted to the biſhoprick of Killaloe in 1745-6, in the room of Dr. Chenevix, tranſlated.

In the year 639, St. Flannan was conſecrated the firſt biſhop of this ſee.

ARMS.

Sapphire, a crozier in pale, topaz, ſuppreſſed in the feſs point by a bible expanded, with claſps, proper.

CLOGHER.

Dr. John Garnet, biſhop of Clogher, in 1752 was promoted to the ſee of Ferns, in the room of Dr. Downs, tranſlated; and in 1758, tranſlated to the ſee of Clogher, in the room of Dr. Clayton, deceaſed.

It

It is ſaid that St. Patrick founded the cathedral church of Clogher, and that St. Macartin, who died in the year 506, was the firſt biſhop.

ARMS.

Sapphire, a biſhop habited in his pontificals, ſitting in a chair of ſtate, and leaning on the ſiniſter ſide thereof, holding in his left hand a croſier, his right being extended towards the dexter chief of the eſcutcheon, all topaz, and reſting his feet on a cuſhion, ruby, taſſeled of the ſecond.

LIMERICK, ARDFERT, and AGHADOE.

Dr. James Leſlie was promoted to theſe ſees in 1755, in the room of Dr. Burſcough, deceaſed.

The firſt biſhop of this ſee was Munchin, the ſon of Sedna.

ARMS.

Sapphire, in the dexter chief, a croſier, erect, in the ſiniſter a mitre, with labels, and in baſe two keys in ſaltire, all topaz.

KILMORE.

Dr. John Cradock, biſhop of Kilmore, was promoted to that ſee in 1757, on the deceaſe of Dr. Story.

In the year 1454, the church of St. Feidlimid at Kilmore, was erected into a cathedral by Andrew Mac Brady, the 14th biſhop of Triburna, (with the aſſent of Pope Nicholas the fifth) and he and his ſucceſſors were no longer ſtiled biſhops of the ſee, but biſhops of Kilmore.

ARMS.

Topaz, on a croſs, ſapphire, a croſier thruſt through a mitre, topaz.

ELPHIN.

ELPHIN.

Dr. William Gore, biſhop of Elphin, was promoted to the ſee of Clonfert in 1758, *vice* Dr. Carmichael, tranſlated; and tranſlated to the ſee of Elphin in 1762, in the room of Dr. Synge, deceaſed.

In the year 500, St. Aſic (a monk) was biſhop of Elphin, ſo conſecrated by St. Patrick, who built the cathedral church, and from him, to the year 1136, there are but two of his ſucceſſors mentioned; but from that year, to the reign of Henry the eighth, there were twenty-five more.

ARMS.

Diamond, two croſiers, in ſaltire, topaz; in baſe a lamb couchant, pearl.

KILLALA and ACHONRY.

Dr. Samuel Hutchinſon was promoted to this ſee in 1759, upon the tranſlation of Dr. Robinſon.

In the year 639, St. Flannan was conſecrated the firſt biſhop of this ſee.

ARMS.

Sapphire, a croſier in pale, topaz; ſuppreſſed in the feſs point by a bible expanded, with claſps, proper.

RA-

RAPHOE.

Dr. John Oſwald, biſhop of Raphoe, was promoted to the ſee of Clonfert in 1762, in the room of Dr. Gore, tranſlated; tranſlated to that of Dromore in 1763, in the room of Dr. Marlay, deceaſed; and to the ſee of Raphoe in the ſame year, in the room of Dr. Downes, deceaſed.

St. Eunan is ſaid to be the firſt biſhop of Raphoe, and founder of that cathedral, but at what time we find no mention, nor of but two of his ſucceſſors, (till the coming of the Engliſh) of which the laſt was named Lapain, and died in the year 957.

ARMS.

Ermine, a chief, party per pale, ſapphire and topaz; on the firſt, the ſun in its ſplendor, on the ſecond, a croſs patée, ruby.

CLONFERT and KILMACDUAGH.

Dr. Deniſon Cumberland was promoted to this ſee in 1763, in the room of Dr. Oſwald, tranſlated.

In the year 558, Naena was firſt biſhop of this ſee.

ARMS.

Sapphire, two croſiers, in ſaltire, topaz.

LEIGH-

LEIGHLIN and FERNS.

Dr. Edward Young, biſhop of Leighlin and Ferns, was promoted to the ſee of Dromore in 1763, on the tranſlation of Dr. Oſwald; to thoſe of Leighlin and Ferns in 1765, on the tranſlation of Dr. Jackſon.

The firſt biſhop of this ſee was St. Edan, who was born of royal blood, and was the ſon of Sedna. He was conſecrated about the year 598, and dying in 632, was buried in the church of Ferns.

ARMS.

Diamond, two croſiers ſaltirewiſe, ſuppreſſed by a mitre, labelled in feſs, topaz.

OSSORY.

Dr. Charles Dodgſon was promoted to this ſee in 1765, on the tranſlation of Dr. Pococke.

In the year 549, St. Kiaran was biſhop of this ſee, and was born in Oſſory, but had his education chiefly at Rome.

ARMS.

———, a biſhop in his pontificals, ſtanding between two pillars ——, holding in his right hand a bible, cloſe, proper, and in his left a croſier, topaz.

DOWN and CONNOR.

Dr. James Trail was promoted to this ſee in 1765, in the room of Dr. Smyth, tranſlated.

The firſt biſhop of this ſee was St. Cailan, who was ſo made about the year 500.

ARMS.

ARMS.

Sapphire, two keys in ſaltire, topaz, ſuppreſſed by a lamb paſſant in feſs, pearl.

DROMORE.

Dr. William Newcome was promoted to this ſee in 1766, on the tranſlation of Dr. Maxwell.

The church of Dromore owes its original to St. Colman, who was the firſt biſhop thereof, and was born in the year 516.

ARMS.

——, two keys in ſaltire ——, ſuppreſſed by a bible expanded in feſs, between two croſſes pattée fitchy in pale, diamond.

CLOYNE.

The Right Rev. and Hon. Henry Frederick Hervey, M. A. was promoted to this ſee in 1767, upon the deceaſe of Dr. Johnſon. To this ſee the rectory of Agheda is united.

The church of Cloyne was founded in the year 604, by St. Colman, who was the firſt biſhop.

ARMS.

Sapphire, a mitre with labels, between three croſſes pattée fitchy, topaz.

BARONS.

COURCY, Lord KINGSALE.

THIS noble family, whoſe name has been written Courcy, Courci, Curcy, Curſei, Courcei, derives its deſcent, in the male line, from the houſe of Lorrain, of the race of the emperor Charlemagne, who died in 814; and in the female line, from the ſovereign houſe of Normandy: but we think it ſufficient to begin our pedigree at a later period, and not to inſiſt, with other writers, on the hiſtory of that emperor and his ſucceſſors, which may be better ſeen in the annals of thoſe ages.

Richard de Courcy, lord of Courcy, in Normandy, accompanied William the Conqueror into England, and his ſervices were rewarded with a great number of lordſhips, among which was that of Stoke in Somerſetſhire, called Stoke-Courcy from its lord. He died in 1098, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Robert, baron of Stoke-Courcy, ſewer, or ſteward of the houſehold to Henry I. and to his daughter Maud, the empreſs, and by the ſame was made one of the greater barons at Weſtminſter. He was the father of Robert, father of William, who died in 1171, and was father of Sir John de Courcy, earl of Ulſter, who was ſent into Ireland by Henry II. in 1177, with ten gentlemen at arms in his retinue, as an aſſiſtant to William Fitz-Aldhelm, in the government of that kingdom. He was the firſt invader of Ulſter, and forced O Donnel, the lord of the province, after a battle, to retreat with his army of 10,000 men, though his own whole force did not exceed 700. In ſhort, the many battles he gained, and the perſonal courage and proweſs he diſplayed, have handed his name down to poſterity as a moſt conſummate hero. He ſubdued the whole province of Ulſter, and extended the Engliſh pale as far as Dunluce, whereupon Henry II. in 1181, created him earl of Ulſter, granting him the lands of Connaught, and a patent, that he and his heirs ſhould enjoy all the lands in Ireland he could gain by his ſword, reſerving to himſelf only homage and fealty. He married the daughter of Godfrey, king of the Iſle of Man; and in Sept. 1185, was appointed ſole governor of Ireland; but at the commencement of king John's reign, was nearly ruined and impriſoned by the treachery of Hugh de Lacie, the younger: yet afterwards, being prevailed upon to enter the liſts againſt a French champion, before the two kings of France and England, and his antagoniſt, terrified by his bulk and ſtern warlike appearance, flying the field, he had the extraordinary privilege conferred on him and his heirs, of

being covered, after the firſt obeiſance, in the royal preſence, which continues to the lord Kingſale to this day. He died in France about the year 1210, having been a great benefactor to the church and clergy. His ſucceſſor Milo, or Miles, was kept out of the earldom of Ulſter by Hugh de Lacie, to whom king John had granted it when the late earl was in diſfavour, and, to make him ſome recompence, king Henry III. conferred on him the barony of Kingſale, to hold *per integram baroniam*; and he being obliged to reſide in Ireland by his tenure, neglected to claim the barony of Stoke-Courcy. He was ſucceeded by his ſon Patrick, the ſecond baron, who married the daughter and heir of Miles de Cogan, one of the firſt conquerors of Ireland, by whom he had Nicholas, the third lord, who was father of Edmond the fourth lord, living *temp.* Edw. I. and of John his brother, the fifth lord, who was ſlain in the iſland of Inchidwiny in 1295 or 1304, whereby great part of his eſtate was loſt to the family. His ſon and ſucceſſor, Miles, was the ſixth lord, living *temp.* Edw. II. and III. and father of Miles the ſeventh lord, father of John the eighth lord, who died in 10 Rich. II. 1387, and was ſucceeded by his ſon William, the ninth lord, who by letters patent of Richard II. in 1399, received a confirmation of the honours and titles of baron of Kingſale and Ringrone. He was ſucceeded by his ſon Nicholas, the tenth lord, living in the reign of Henry IV. father of Patrick the eleventh lord, living in thoſe of Henry V. and VI. father of Nicholas the twelfth lord, and of Edmund biſhop of Clogher, a loyal ſubject and faithful friend of Henry VII. Nicholas, his brother, died in Feb. 1474, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, James, the thirteenth lord, who ſat in the parliament of 6 Henry VII. and for his adherence to the houſe of York, loſt his precedency to the lord Athenry. He was father of Edmund the fourteenth lord, who dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his uncle, David, the fifteenth lord, who left five ſons, John, his heir; Edmund, whoſe grandſon, John, ſucceeded to the title in 1599; James, Nicholas, and Maurice.

John, the ſixteenth lord, died in 1535, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon, Gerald, the ſeventeenth lord, who commanded an Iriſh regiment at the ſiege of Boulogne, under K. Henry VIII. and was knighted by that prince in the field. He was preſent in both the parliaments of queen Elizabeth's reign, and died in a very advanced age, leaving iſſue one daughter; whereupon he was ſucceeded by John, grandſon of Edmund, his father's brother, before-mentioned, who became the eighteenth lord of Kingſale. He was in great favour with James I. and was a gentleman of his bedchamber; and his eſtate being greatly decayed, that prince granted him a penſion of 100 l. *per ann.* Engliſh money, which was afterwards raiſed to 150 l.

He

He died in 1628, leaving iſſue a daughter and four ſons; Gerald, his ſucceſſor; Edmund, who left no iſſue; Patrick, of whom hereafter; and David, who married Abigail, daughter of Mr. Coache, merchant of Cork, by whom he had a ſon, Anthony Courcy of Bandon, who married Elizabeth, daughter of —— Vickars of Carbery, and had three ſons; 1. Anthony, who died without male iſſue; 2. Miles, who by Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Williams of Rhode-Iſland, in North-America, left three ſons, William, heir apparent to the barony, on failure of iſſue male of the late lord; James and John, both in his majeſty's ſea ſervice; 3. John, of Bandon, who had no iſſue.

Gerald, aforeſaid, the nineteenth baron, was a gentleman of the privy chamber to Charles I. in whoſe firſt parliament, July 14, 1634, he took his ſeat in the houſe of lords, but died in 1642; and by his wife Helen, daughter of Sir John Fitz-Gerald of Dromanagh, in the county of Waterford, left an only daughter, Mary, wife of Sir Patrick Gough of Killmanehine, in that county, and the honour devolved on his brother,

Patrick, the twentieth lord, to whom, and his ſon John, Charles II. confirmed the ancient grant of a yearly penſion of 150l. March 20, 1662, for their reſpective lives. He married Mary, ſiſter of the late lord's wife, and dying in 1663, had iſſue by her twenty-three children, (without twins) who ſurvived their baptiſm, of whom four ſons and three daughters lived to maturity, which were, John, his ſucceſſor; Edmund, who died unmarried; Miles, father of the late lord; Gerald, who left no iſſue; Alice, wife of Dermoid-Mac-Teague-Mac-Carthy, of Agliſh, in the county of Cork, Eſq; Elizabeth, ſecond wife of David viſcount Killmaloch, who died without iſſue in 1687; and Margaret, wife of Philip Barry Oge.

John, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded, was the twenty-firſt lord, and took his ſeat in parliament Nov. 9, 1665. He married Ellen, eldeſt daughter of Charles Mac-Carthy (Reagh) by his wife Eleanor, daughter of Donagh the firſt earl of Clancarthy, by whom he had iſſue two ſons, Patrick and Almericus, ſucceſſively lords Kingſale; and a daughter, Ellen, wife of Sir John Magrath of Allevollan, in Tipperary, Bart. He died of the ſmall-pox, May 19, 1667, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Patrick, the twenty-ſecond lord, who died in his infancy in 1669, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

Almericus, the twenty-third lord, who was much in favour with king Charles II. who granted him a penſion of 300l. *per ann.* and alſo with James II. who continued his penſion; and in 1690, he commanded an independent troop of horſe in his ſervice. He was afterwards lieutenant colonel to the earl of Lucan's regiment of horſe, and was outlawed in 1691; but the outlawry was ſoon after reverſed, and on Oct. 25, 1692,

he took his ſeat in the houſe of Peers, as he did again May 20, 1710. He aſſerted his right of being covered in the preſence of king William, who allowed his claim thereto, and gave him his hand to kiſs. He died Feb. 19, 1719, without iſſue by his lady, and was buried in Weſtminſter-abbey; ſo that the honours devolved on his firſt couſin, Gerald, ſon of Miles, third ſon of Patrick the twentieth lord.

Which Miles was a member of king James's parliament, 1689, for the borough of Kingſale, and married Elizabeth, younger daughter, and at length heir (after her brother's death) of Anthony Sadleir of Arley-hall, in Warwickſhire, Eſq; and by her, who died there Jan. 18, 1722, left iſſue two ſons and one daughter; Gerald, of whom preſently; John, who died unmarried, Oct. 24, 1750; and Mary-Priſcilla, who alſo died unmarried.

Gerald, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded as twenty-fourth lord of Kingſale, as above recited, and after ſome oppoſition, took his ſeat in the houſe of Peers Oct. 5, 1721. On June 19, 1720, he was preſented to king George I. by the duke of Grafton, lord lieutenant, had the honour to kiſs his majeſty's hand, and to aſſert the privilege of being covered in his preſence; and June 22, 1727, being by the lord Carteret, then lord lieutenant, introduced to king George II. had the ſame favour, and aſſerted alſo the ſame privilege. In Jan. 1743, he was called to the privy council, and received from the king's bounty a penſion of 300l. *per annum*. On May 13, 1725, his lordſhip married Margaretta, only daughter and heir of John Effington of Aſhlyns, in the county of Hertford, and of Groſſington-hall, in the county of Glouceſter, Eſq; and by her, who died in Oct. 1750, he had iſſue one ſon, that died young; and four daughters, Mary-Elizabeth, wife of John, eldeſt ſon of Thomas Grady of Killballyoen, in the county of Limerick, Eſq; Margaretta, who died in her infancy; Elizabeth-Geraldina, wife of Daniel Mac-Carthy of Carrignevar, in the county of Cork; Eſq; and Eleanor, born Dec. 8, 1732, deceaſed.

His lordſhip dying in 1765, without male iſſue, the honours devolved on John, third ſon of Miles, ſecond ſon of Anthony, ſon of David, fourth ſon of John the eighteenth lord. Which John, is the preſent and twenty-fifth lord of Kingſale, is married, and has ſeveral children.

TITLES.] John de Courcy, baron of Kingſale, baron Courcy of Courcy, and baron of Ringrone.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Kingſale, &c. in the county of Cork, originally by tenure, afterwards by writs of ſummons to parliament, and by patent in 1397, 20 Rich. II.

ARMS.] Pearl, three eaglets diſplayed, ruby, and crowned with ducal coronets, topaz.

CREST.]

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, proper, an eagle diſplayed, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two unicorns, ſapphire, with their horns, mains, collars of croſſes pattee and fleurs de lis, chains and hoofs, topaz.

MOTTO.] Vincit omnia veritas.

CHIEF SEAT.] The caſtle of the Old-head of Kingſale, in the county of Cork.

BUTLER, Lord CAHIER.

JAMES Butler, the third earl of Ormond, had by Catharine, daughter of Gerald earl of Deſmond, an illegitimate ſon, James le Botteler, or *Galdie*, (the Engliſhman) whoſe deſcendants, by the ſettlement of Thomas the tenth earl of Ormond, were made the next in remainder to the houſe of Ormond, after the family of Dunboyne. Which James married ——, the daughter of —— Mac-Walter, and was father of James Oge le Botiller, who died in the year 1448, and left Pierce, his heir, who had four ſons, of which the eldeſt, Thomas, of Cahier, or Cahierdowneſke, Eſq; married Ellice, daughter of the earl of Deſmond, and was father of Edmund, who by Catharine, daughter of Sir Pierce Poer, had two ſons, Thomas and Pierce; Thomas, the elder, was, by letters patent, 34 Henry VIII. created baron of Cahier. He married firſt, Eleanor, fifth daughter of Pierce earl of Ormond, by whom he had five ſons, that all died young, except

Edmund, the ſecond lord, who, after enjoying the title fifteen months, died without iſſue; whereupon his two half-ſiſters, the daughters of his father by his ſecond wife, Ellen, daughter of Thomas earl of Deſmond, became heirs, and the honour was conferred anew, by queen Elizabeth, on Theobald Butler, ſon of Pierce, younger brother of Thomas the firſt lord. Which Pierce, by the daughter of Mac Pierce lord Dunboyne, had the ſaid Theobald, and a daughter, Evelyn, wife of *the white knight*.

Sir Theobald, the third lord, was knighted by the lord deputy Sidney in 1567, in 1585 ſat in Sir John Perrott's parliament, and in 1592, was ſeneſchal of the liberties of the county of Tipperary. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Cuſack of Cuffington and Liſmullen, in the county of Meath, lord chancellor of Ireland, and had iſſue ſix ſons and two daughters; Thomas, of whom preſently; Edmund; Pierce, anceſtor of the preſent lord; James; Richard; Edward; Ellen, ſecond wife of Richard Butler of Ballyboe, in Tipperary, Eſq; and Mary, wife of Sir Cormac Mac-Carthy of Blainey, by whom ſhe was mother of Cormac, or Charles-Oge, created Nov. 15, 1628, baron of Blainey, and viſcount Carthy of

Muſkerry. He died April 21, 1596, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, the fourth lord, who engaging with his brother James, in rebellion againſt queen Elizabeth, afterwards received a pardon, and ſat in the parliaments of James I. He married firſt, Eleanor, daughter of Richard firſt viſcount Mountgarret; and ſecondly, Ellice, daughter of Sir John Fitz-Gerald of Dromana, in the county of Waterford. He died Jan. 21, 1627, leaving iſſue an only daughter and heir, Margaret, afterwards the firſt wife of Edmund third lord Dunboyne, and died in 1632. The title of lord Cahier devolved on his nephew, Thomas, ſon of his brother Edmund, of Cloghcullie, in Croſs-Tipperary, Eſq; by his wife Eleanor, daughter of Pierce Butler of Callan, in the county of Kilkenny, by whom he had alſo a daughter, Ellinor, wife, firſt, of John-Barret Fitz-Andrew; and ſecondly, of Edmund Barry of Ballymagowie, in the county of Cork, gentlemen. Which

Thomas, the fifth lord, in February 1624, married Eleanor, grand-daughter of the lord Poer, and had iſſue by her ſeven children, of whom Margaret was the wife of Theobald Butler of Banſhogh, in Tipperary, Eſq; Eleanor, of Connor Lonnergan; Mary, of —— Saul of Caſhell; and Edmund was his heir apparent, who in 1641 married Eleanor, ſecond daughter of the above-mentioned Edmund lord Dunboyne, and had iſſue by her (who re-married with George Mathew of Thomaſtown, Eſq;) a ſon, Pierce; and a daughter, Joan, wife of John Browne, Eſq; younger brother of Valentia firſt viſcount Kenmure. He died before his father, who thereupon was ſucceeded by his ſaid grandſon,

Pierce, the ſixth lord, who in 1663 married Elizabeth, daughter of Toby Mathew, ſiſter of George Mathew, ſen. of Thurles, and aunt of George Mathew of Thomaſtown, Eſqrs. by whom (who married ſecondly, Daniel Mac-Carthy of Carrignevar, Eſq;) he had iſſue four daughters, Elinor, wife of Sir John Everard of Fethard, Bart. Margaret, of Theobald lord Cahier, as hereafter; Anne, who died unmarried in 1683; and Mary, a poſthumous child, wife of Robert Walſh, Eſq; whereupon the title deſcended to Theobald Butler of Knockananomagh, in Tipperary, Eſq; the next heir male of the body of Theobald the third lord Cahier, being ſon and heir of Pierce, third ſon of the ſaid lord, by his wife Catharine, daughter of Mac Ibrian Arragh, by his wife Agnes, daughter of the viſcount Muſkerry. Which

Theobald, the ſeventh lord, ſat in the parliament of king James II. and, by a miſtake, was outlawed in 1691, and ſuffered greatly; but his innocence being made apparent, the outlawry was reverſed in 1693, and he was reſtored to his eſtate. He married firſt, Mary, eldeſt daughter of Sir Redmond

mond Everard of Fethard, Bart. ſiſter to the aforeſaid Sir John Everard, by whom he had iſſue one ſon, Thomas, his ſucceſſor; and two daughters, Mary, wife of J. Long of Dublin, Eſq; by whom ſhe had James Long of Feathard, Eſq; who married a daughter of Sir John, and ſiſter of Sir Redmond Morres, Barts. and Joanna, wife, firſt, of James Butler of Caherbane, in the county of Clare, Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir Theobald Butler, Knt. counſellor at law, by whom ſhe had two ſons and two daughters. He married ſecondly, Margaret, ſecond daughter of Pierce the ſixth lord Cahier, and had iſſue by her one ſon, Pierce, who died Jan. 13, 1723; and two daughters, Anne and Elizabeth, nuns in the convent at Ypres. His lordſhip deceaſed Sept. 27, 1700, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, the eighth lord, who in July 1709, married Frances, eldeſt daughter of the ſaid Sir Theobald Butler, ſollicitor-general to James II. and by her (who died in 1733) had iſſue ſix ſons and two daughters; James, of whom preſently; Theobald, who died young; Thomas, Jordan, Pierce and John: Margaret, wife of Andrew Kennedy of Dublin, Eſq; and Mary. His lordſhip died in May 1744, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, the ninth and preſent lord, born Auguſt 1, 1711; who in Jan. 1739, married Chriſtian, fourth daughter and coheir of Michael Moor of Drogheda, Eſq; but hath no iſſue. His lordſhip being a Roman Catholic, is thereby diſqualified from ſitting in the houſe of Peers.

TITLE.] James Butler, baron of Cahier.

CREATION.] Baron of Cahier, in the county of Tipperary, May 6, 1583. 25 Eliz.

ARMS.] Six coats, quarterly; 1. pearl, a croſs, ruby, with the effigies of our Saviour thereon, topaz, borne in memory of one of the family's fighting againſt the Turks; 2. topaz, a chief indented, ſapphire; 3. ruby, three covered cups, topaz, both for the name and office of Butler, and both differenced with a creſcent; 4. ermine, a ſaltire, ruby, in memory of his anceſtrix, Catharine of Deſmond, by whom a great part of the eſtate accrued to the family; 5. per pale, indented, topaz and ruby, for Bermingham; 6. pearl, an eagle, diamond, between three croſſes patee, ruby, for Morrys.

CREST.] In a plume of feathers, a falcon, pearl, differenced with a creſcent.

SUPPORTERS.] Two tygers, party per feſs, ſapphire and topaz, gorged with a chain reflexing over their backs, and paſſing between their hinder legs.

MOTTO.] God be my guide.

CHIEF SEATS.] Cahier-caſtle, in the county of Tipperary; and Barton, in the county of Suffolk.

MAYNARD, Lord MAYNARD.

AN account of this noble family is given in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. VI. p. 486.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, June 29, 1611, 9 James I. baron Maynard of Wicklow, in the county of Wicklow, May 30, 1620, 18 James I.

ARMS.] Pearl, a chevron, ſapphire, between three ſiniſter hands erect, and couped at the wriſt, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtag trippant, proper, unguled and attired, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a ſtag, proper; on the ſiniſter, a talbot, pearl, pyed, diamond, and gorged with a plain collar, ruby.

MOTTO.] Manus juſta nardus.

CHIEF SEAT.] Eſſaine's-Lodge, in the county of Eſſex.

DIGBY, Lord DIGBY.

THE pedigree of this noble family will be ſeen under the title of lord Digby, in the ſeventh volume of Collins's Peerage of England.

CREATION.] Lord Digby, baron of Geaſhill, in the King's-county, July 29, 1620, 18 James I.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a fleur de lys, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, an oſtrich, pearl, holding in its beak an horſe-ſhoe, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two monkies, proper, environed about the middle, and chained, topaz.

MOTTO.] Deo, non fortuna.

CHIEF SEATS.] Geaſhill, in the King's-county; Sherborne-caſtle, in the county of Dorſet.

BLAYNEY, Lord BLAYNEY.

THE deſcent of this noble family is from the ancient kings of Britain, in a direct line from Cadwallader, a younger ſon of the prince of Wales, and the pedigree ſeems to be very clear, though, if we deduced it from remote times, it would be of little pleaſure or profit to the reader, who knows well what a Welſh pedigree is. We ſhall therefore only recite, that

Gruffeth ap Jevan Blayne married Gwenthlean, daughter of Howel ap Mereduk Vychan of Maismais, and was father of Jevan Lloyd ap Gruffeth, who by Catharine, daughter of Mereduk ap Rhees ap David Lloyd ap David ap Gynion, had Thomas ap Jevan Lloyd Blayne, who married Gwenthlean, daughter of Thomas Herle ap Thomas ap William Herle, and

and had iſſue four ſons and three daughters. Sir Edward Blayney, the third ſon, ſerved from his youth in the armies of queen Elizabeth, in Spain, Ireland, and the Low Countries, and by his courage and conduct, raiſed himſelf to the rank of a colonel. He accompanied Robert earl of Eſſex into Ireland, where he performed many great and acceptable ſervices. He was knighted for his gallantry at the memorable ſiege of Kingſale, 1601, and, in reward of his merit, was created by James I. a peer of Ireland. He married Anne, ſecond daughter of Dr. Adam Loftus, archbiſhop of Dublin, and chancellor of Ireland, and by her had iſſue two ſons and ſix daughters, viz.

1. Henry, his ſucceſſor, of whom preſently.

2. Sir Arthur Blayney of Strien caſtle, in the county of Monaghan, Knt. a brave officer, whoſe poſterity were numerous.

3. Anne, wife of James lord Balfour, baron of Glenawly, in the county of Fermanagh, ſecond ſon of James lord Burleigh of Scotland, but without iſſue.

4. Jane, wife, firſt, of Sir James Moore of Ardee, fourth ſon of Gerald viſcount Drogheda; and ſecondly, of Lieut. Col. Robert Stirling, by whom ſhe had ſeveral children.

5. Mary; who died unmarried. 6. Elizabeth, who died young.

7. Martha, the ſecond wife of Walter Cope of Drumully, in the counry of Armagh, Eſq; and had iſſue.

8. Lettice, wife of John O Neile, Eſq; grandſon of Sir Tirlogh O Neile, Knt. and had Henry and Lucy, who both died unmarried.

His lordſhip deceaſed Feb. 11, 1629, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Henry, the ſecond lord, who was knighted in his father's life-time, and took his ſeat in the houſe of Peers July 14, 1634. He was a great ſufferer by the rebellion of 1641, againſt which he was an active and ſucceſsful officer, until ſlain in the unfortunate battle of Benburg, in the county of Tyrone, June 5, 1646. In January 1623, he married Jane, daughter of Gerald viſcount Drogheda, and by her (who died in 1685) had iſſue ſix ſons; Edward and Richard, ſucceſſively lords Blayney; Gerald, John, Lawrence, Robert, who all died young; and five daughters, viz. 1. Thomaſine, wife of George, ſon and heir of Sir Henry Pierce of Shercock, in the county of Cavan, Bart. without iſſue, and after, of Joſeph Fox of Graige, in the county of Tipperary, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue; 2. Alicia, wife of Thomas Sandford of Sandford's-court, Eſq; and after, of —— Sangriſh of Knocktopher, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; 3. Mary, wife, firſt, of —— Morton, of the county of Meath, Eſq; and ſecondly, of major Charles Meredyth of Mooretown, eldeſt ſon of Sir Thomas, and had iſſue; 4. Sarah, wife of the Rev. Dr. Bladen, and grandmother of the late Martin Bladen of Albury Hatch, in Eſſex, Eſq; a

commiſſioner

commiſſioner of trade and plantations, &c. &c. and great-grandmother of Sir Edward Hawke, knight of the Bath, vice-admiral of Great Britain, admiral of the white, &c. &c. 5. Jane, wife of John Gorges of Somerſet-houſe, in the county of Derry, Eſq; and had iſſue. His lordſhip was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Edward, the third lord, who died unmarried in 1669, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving brother,

Richard, the fourth lord, who was by Oliver Cromwell made keeper of the rolls of the peace within the county of Monaghan, and by Richard Cromwell, eſcheater of the province of Ulſter. He married firſt, Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Vincent, merchant and alderman of London, and by her (who died Jan. 1, 1668) had iſſue five ſons and five daughters. He married ſecondly, Jane, daughter of —— Malloch, by whom he had no iſſue. His children of the firſt venter were, Vincent, who died in his infancy; Henry-Vincent, of whom preſently; Edward and Thomas, who both died young; William, of whom hereafter: Jane, wife, firſt, of —— Holmes, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Blayney Owen of New-Grove, in the county of Monaghan, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue; Sarah, of Maurice Anneſley of Little-Rath, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; Elizabeth, of —— Harpar, Eſq; and after, of Capt. Henry Owen of Ballindrumney, in Meath, without iſſue; Joanna and Mary, who died in their infancy. His lordſhip deceaſed Nov. 5, 1670, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Henry-Vincent, the fifth lord, who in 1678 was captain of a company of foot, was a great promoter of the revolution, and a brave aſſerter of the proteſtant intereſt, for which he was attainted in king James's parliament 1680, and had his eſtate ſequeſtred, ever ſince which the family has been favoured by a penſion from the crown. He married Margaret, ſiſter of John the firſt lord Tullamore, and had iſſue by her (who afterwards married Charles Dering, Eſq; auditor of the Exchequer, and died May 1, 1725) two daughters, Elizabeth, who died in her infancy; and Eleanor, wife of Nicholas Mahon, Eſq; counſellor at law, and died June 10, 1743; and by him had Nicholas Mahon, Eſq; whoſe marriage will appear hereafter. His lordſhip deceaſing in Auguſt 1689, was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving brother,

William, the ſixth lord, who after the revolution was made governor of Sligo, and on Oct. 5, 1692, took his ſeat in king William's firſt parliament. In 1686, he married Mary, eldeſt daughter of William the firſt viſcount Charlemount, and by her (who died Aug. 8, 1724) had iſſue two ſons, Henry, who died in his childhood; and Cadwallader, of whom preſently: and four daughters; 1. Jane, wife of John Clarke of Portadown,

down, in the county of Armagh, Eſq; and had iſſue Thomas, Blayney and Mary, who all died unmarried; 2. Alice, wife of Thomas, eldeſt ſon of Edward Lucas of Caſtle-Shien, in the county of Monaghan, Eſq; by whom ſhe had Edward, William, Francis; Thomaſine, Elizabeth and Sarah; 3. Elizabeth, wife of Joſhua Johnſton of Armagh, Eſq; by whom ſhe had ſeventeen ſons and one daughter, of whom ſurvived William, George, Cadwallader, Robert, Joſhua, Boulter, and Gabriel; 4. Anne, who died in her childhood. His lordſhip died Jan. 3, 1705, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Cadwallader, the ſeventh lord, who was by queen Anne appointed lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Monaghan, governor of the town of Sligo, and ſworn of her privy council. He married, on April 22, 1714, firſt, Mary, daughter of James Touchet, Eſq; ſecond ſon of the earl of Caſtlehaven, and niece of Charles duke of Shrewſbury, then lord lieutenant of Ireland; and by her, who died in September 1721, had iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. Charles-Talbot, his ſucceſſor, of whom preſently.
2. Cadwallader, of whom hereafter.
3. William, who died in his infancy.
4. Mary, married to Nicholas Mahon, Eſq; above-mentioned; and ſecondly, to John Campbell of Dublin, Eſq; by whom ſhe had four ſons and three daughters; Cadwallader, John, Charles-Blayney, Mountney; Mary-Anne, Margaret and Elizabeth.
5. Martha, who died in her infancy.

His lordſhip married ſecondly, Mary, daughter and heir of Sir Alexander Cairnes of Monaghan, Bart. by whom he had no iſſue; and deceaſing March 19, 1732, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles-Talbot, the eighth lord, governor of the county of Monaghan, who entering into holy orders, had ſeveral church-preferments, particularly the deanery of Killaloe. In Nov. 1734, his lordſhip married Elizabeth, daughter of the aforeſaid Nicholas Mahon, Eſq; by his wife Eleanor, daughter of Henry-Vincent the fifth lord Blayney, by whom he had an only ſon, who died unmarried in the life-time of his father. His lordſhip was ſucceeded by his brother,

Cadwallader, the ninth and preſent lord, who is a major-general, colonel of the 38th regiment of foot, &c.

Titles.] Cadwallader Blayney, lord Blayney, baron of Monaghan.

Creation.] baron, *ut ſupra*, July 29, 1621, 19 James I.

Arms.] Diamond, three horſes heads eraſed, pearl.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a horſe's head couped, pearl, bridled, ruby, having his forehead covered with armour, and a ſpike in the midſt like that of a target, proper.

Supporters.]

SUPPORTERS.] Two horſes, diamond, with bridles, ſaddles and hooſs, topaz.

MOTTO.] Integra mens auguſtiſſima poſſeſſio.

CHIEF SEAT.] Caſtle-Blayney, in the county of Monaghan.

CALVERT, Lord BALTIMORE.

THIS noble family is originally Flemiſh; from Flanders they tranſplanted themſelves into the north of England. Leonard Calvert of Danbywirke, in the county of York, Eſq; married Alicia, daughter of John Croſsland of Croſsland, in the ſame county, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue a ſon,

George Calvert, Eſq; born at Kiplin, near Richmond, in the north-riding of Yorkſhire, who became a commoner of Trinity-College, Oxford, in Lent-term 1593, being then in the fifteenth year of his age; in 1596, took the degree of batchelor of arts; and Aug. 30, 1605, that of M. A. king James I, being then entertained at Oxford. Upon his leaving the univerſity, he employed ſome time in travel; and upon his return, he was appointed, Sept. 3, 1606, prothonotary and keeper of the writs, &c. &c. within the province of Connaught and county of Thomond, clerk of the crown and peace, and of the aſſizes and *Niſi prius* throughout the ſame, for life, but reſigned that office April 1, 1626, to king Charles I. He was appointed chief clerk to Sir Robert Cecil, ſecretary of ſtate, who retained him in his ſervice after he was made lord high treaſurer, and procured him to be appointed one of the clerks of the privy council. On Sept. 29, 1617, he was knighted, and Feb. 15, 1618, was appointed ſecretary of ſtate to the king, who uſed him in the moſt important affairs, for which he was better qualified than his fellow ſecretary, Sir Robert Naunton; on which account he had granted to him, May 2, 1620, 1000 l. *per ann.* in addition to his ſalary; but changing his religion, and becoming a Roman-Catholic, he voluntarily reſigned his poſt in 1624. The king, however, continued him of his privy council all his reign, having in 1621 made him a large grant of lands in Ireland, and in 1624, he created him baron Baltimore, being then member in parliament for the univerſity of Oxford. He received, whilſt he was ſecretary of ſtate, a grant of the province of Avalon, in Newfoundland, with the moſt extenſive privileges, and expended 25,000 l. in the ſettlement thereof. This new ſettlement he thrice viſited after the death of James I. but after contending with great ſpirit againſt the French incroachments, he was obliged to abandon it; whereupon he obtained from Charles I. a patent of Maryland, to him and his heirs for ever, with the ſame title and royalties as in Avalon, to hold in common ſoccage, as of the manor of Windſor, paying yearly, as an acknowledgment,

to

to the crown, two Indian arrows, at Windſor-caſtle, upon Eaſter Tueſday, and the fifth part of the gold and ſilver ore. His lordſhip, however, did not live to ſee the grant paſs the ſeal, and his ſon Cecil lord Baltimore took it out in his own name, bearing date June 20, 1632. The province was named by the king *Maryland*, in honour of his queen, Henrietta-Maria. It is one of the nobleſt eſtates enjoyed by a ſubject of Britain.

By his will, dated April 14, 1632, he left all his eſtates in England, Ireland, or elſewhere, to his ſon Cecil, whom he appointed his executor. He married Anne, daughter of George Mynne of Hertingfordbury, in the county of Hertford, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue ſix ſons and five daughters, viz. 1. Cecil, of whom preſently; 2. Leonard, prothonotary of Connaught and Thomond, but ſurrendered that office on April 1, 1626, and in 1633, was by his brother conſtituted the firſt governor of Maryland, jointly with Jeremy Hawley and Thomas Cornwallis, Eſqrs. 3. George; 4. Francis, who died before his father; 5. Henry; 6. John, who died young: 7. Anne, wife of William Peaſeley, Eſq; 8. Dorothy, and 9. Elizabeth, who both died unmarried; 10. Grace, wife of Sir Robert Talbot of Cartown, in the county of Kildare, Bart. 11. Helen. Their mother died Aug. 8, 1622; and his lordſhip deceaſing April 15, 1632, in the 53d year of his age, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Cecil, the ſecond lord, who married Anne, third daughter of Thomas lord Arundel of Wardour, and by her, who died in 1649, had a ſon,

John, the third lord, who was preſent in king James's Iriſh parliament of 1689; and dying ſoon after, was ſucceeded by his ſon, *ob.* 1694

Charles, the fourth lord, who was outlawed for high treaſon, in Ireland, notwithſtanding he was never in that kingdom; but king William, upon his lordſhip's repreſentation of the injuſtice done him, reverſed the outlawry, 25 Jan. 1691. His lordſhip had three wives, and dying Feb. 21, 1714, aged 85, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Benedict-Leonard, the fifth lord, who on Jan. 3, 1713, publickly renounced the errors of the church of Rome, and was afterwards choſen repreſentative, in the Britiſh parliament, for Harwich, in Eſſex. On Jan. 2, 1698, he married the lady Charlotte Lee, eldeſt daughter of Edward-Henry the firſt earl of Litchfield, by the lady Charlotte Fitzroy his wife, natural daughter of Charles II. by Barbara dutcheſs of Cleveland, and by her had iſſue four ſons and three daughters, viz.

1. Charles, his ſucceſſor, of whom preſently.

2. Benedict-Leonard, F. R. S. member for Harwich, and in 1726, governor of Maryland, and died in his paſſage from thence, June 1, 1732.

3. Edward-

3. Edward-Henry, in 1728 commiſſary-general and preſident of the council in Maryland, deceaſed; and his widow re-married with James Fitz-Gerald of the Middle-Temple, Eſq;

4. Cecil, born in November 1702.

5. Charlotte, (twin with her brother Cecil) wife of Thomas Breerwood, Eſq; and died in December 1744.

6. Jane, born in November 1703.

7. Barbara, who died in her infancy.

Her ladyſhip died July 20, 1731; and his lordſhip departing this life April 16, 1715, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles, the ſixth lord, born Sept. 29, 1699, June 27, 1731, appointed a gentleman of the bedchamber to Frederick prince of Wales, and in 1734, elected to parliament for St. Germains, in Cornwall. In April 1736, he was conſtituted warden of the Stannaries; in 1740, ſteward of the manor of Kennington, in Surry; and the ſame year was choſen a member of the ſociety for the propagation of the goſpel in foreign parts. In 1741 and 1747, he was elected knight for the county of Surry; and March 13, 1741, appointed a commiſſioner of the admiralty, which reſigning in 1745, he was made cofferer of the houſehold to the prince of Wales, and ſurveyor-general of the dutchy lands in Cornwall. On July 20, 1730, he married Mary, youngeſt daughter of Sir Theodore Janſſen of Wimbledon, in Surry, Bart. ſiſter of the preſent worthy Sir S. Theodore Janſſen, Bart. ſometime lord mayor, and now chamberlain of London, by whom he had iſſue two ſons, Frederick, of whom preſently; and ——, who died young: alſo three daughters, of whom Frances-Dorothy died March 5, 1736. His lordſhip deceaſing April 24, 1751, was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Frederick, the ſeventh and preſent lord Baltimore, who was born Feb. 6, 1731, and, after his return from his travels, married, March 9, 1753, the lady Diana Egerton, youngeſt daughter of Scrope duke of Bridgwater, by his ſecond wife, lady Rachael, ſiſter of John duke of Bedford. Her ladyſhip died July 18, 1758.

TITLES.] Frederick Calvert, lord Baltimore, lord proprietor of the province of Maryland.

CREATION.] Baron Baltimore of Baltimore, in the county of Longford, Feb. 16, 1624, 22 James I.

ARMS.] Pally of ſix, topaz and diamond, a bend counterchanged.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, proper, two pennons, the firſt topaz, the other diamond, with ſtaves, ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] Two leopards guardant, coward, proper.

MOTTO.] Fatti Maſghii, Parole Femine.

☞ This

☞ This coat-armour was given and confirmed Nov. 30, 1622, by Sir Richard St. George, Norroy king of arms; the bearing of the family before, being, Or, three martlets, ſable.

CHIEF SEAT.] Woodcot-green, in the county of Surry.

SHERARD, Lord LEITRIM.

AN account of this noble family will be ſeen in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. V. p. 38, under Earl of Harborough.

CREATION.] Baron of the county of Leitrim, July 10, 1627, 3 Charles I.

ARMS.] Pearl, a chevron, ruby, between three torteauxes.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, a peacock's tail erect, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two rams, pearl, armed and unguled, topaz.

MOTTO.] Hoſtis honori invidia.

HAWLEY, Lord HAWLEY.

THIS family has long been ſeated in the counties of Dorſet, Somerſet, and Derby; and of the laſt county was Robert de Hawley, father of Sir William, father of another Sir William, of Ereſby, father of Thomas, of the ſame place, father of Sir John Hawley of Banbridge, whoſe only daughter and heir, Anne, was wife of Thomas, ſecond ſon of Sir Thomas Blount, living *temp.* Hen. IV.

Walter de Hauleigh, or Hawley, was member in parliament for Shaftſbury, in Dorſetſhire, in 1377, 1 Rich. II. and to the 9th of that reign inclusive. Francis Hawley, Eſq; was member for Corfe-caſtle in 2, 7, 28, and 30 Eliz. in the 26th of whoſe reign Gabriel Hawley was ſheriff of the county of Somerſet. From Francis, above-mentioned, deſcended Sir Francis Hawley of Buckland-houſe, in Somerſetſhire, who in 1642 raiſed a troop of horſe, at his own expence, for the ſervice of Charles I. who, in reward of his merits, created him a baronet, and baron Hawley. In 1671, he was elected to parliament for St. Michael's, in Cornwall; in 1673, was gentleman of the bedchamber to James duke of York, died Dec. 22, 1684, aged 76, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon, Francis, ſon of his ſon Francis, by his wife Gertrude, daughter of Richard Gethyns of the county of Cork, Eſq; who had alſo iſſue another ſon, Richard, (who by Jane, daughter of Mr. Harbin of Somerſetſhire, had iſſue Richard, Elizabeth and Mary) and a daughter, Catharine, ſecond wife of Robert Napier of Punknoll, in the county of Dorſet, Eſq; maſter of the Hanaper-office in the reigns of Charles I. and II. but without iſſue.

Francis, the ſecond lord, in 1713 and 1726, was member in parliament for the borough of Bramber, in Suſſex, and married lady

lady Elizabeth, only daughter of William Ramſay earl of Dalhouſie, by his wife, the lady Mary, daughter of Henry Moore the firſt earl of Drogheda, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and three daughters; Francis, of whom preſently; William, page of honour to the late king, when prince of Wales, 1721, who married Anne, daughter of —— Atkins of Graveſend in Kent, Eſq; and in 1729, was gentleman-uſher, quarterly waiter to prince Frederick, father of his preſent majeſty. He died Jan. 31, 1755. The daughters were, Rachael, Elizabeth, and Gertrude. His lordſhip died May 30, 1743, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Francis, the third and preſent lord Hawley, who is lieutenant-governor of Antigua, and in Dec. 1751, took his ſeat in the houſe of Peers. He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Tyrrel of the city of London, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue a daughter, married, in 1755, to John Brittle, Eſq;

TITLES.] Francis Hawley, lord Hawley, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, March 14, 1643, 19 Charles I. lord Hawley, baron of Donamore, in the county of Meath, 8 July, 1646, 22 Charles I.

ARMS.] Emerald, a ſaltire ingrailed, pearl.

CREST.] An Indian goat's head, holding a three-leaved ſprig of holly, proper.

SUPPORTERS.]

MOTTO.] Suivez Moy.

CHIEF SEAT.] Buckland-houſe, in the county of Somerſet.

BELLEW, Lord BELLEW.

THIS family is of Norman extraction, as appears by the roll of Battle-Abbey, wherein is the name of one who accompanied the Conqueror in his expedition into England, and was marſhal of his army. John de Bellew lived in the reign of Edward I. and married Laderina, youngeſt of the four ſiſters and coheirs of Peter de Brus, or Bruce, and daughter of Peter de Brus, who died 6 Hen. III. with whom he had the lordſhip of Carleton, and other manors in the north of England. In 49 Edw. III. James Bellew of Bellewſtown, in Meath, held the *Curragh*, near Dundalk, in com. Louth, and married Iſmay, daughter of Richard Dillon of Allenſton, anceſtor of the earls of Roſcommon. He was father of Richard, father of James, father of Richard, father of George, father of John, father of another John, living in 1381, father of Sir John of Bellewſtown, living in the reigns of Henry IV. V. and VI. and died in 29th of the latter reign, and left iſſue Philip, father of John, father of Sir Walter Bellew, Knt. living 35 Hen. VII. who was ſucceeded by John his eldeſt grandſon, ſon of his eldeſt ſon Chriſtopher, in March 1542.

Which

Which John was knighted, and married Margaret, fourth and youngeſt daughter of Sir Oliver Plunket, the firſt lord of Louth, by whom he had Chriſtopher, his heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Cuſack, lord chancellor and lord juſtice of Ireland, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir John Bellew. He had three ſons, Sir Chriſtopher, his ſucceſſor; John, of Graftonſtown, in Louth, who left iſſue; and Richard, of Verdonſtown, who alſo left iſſue. Sir Chriſtopher, the eldeſt, of Bellewſtown, Knt. by his wife Catharine, daughter of Sir William Sarsfield of Lucan, had four ſons and two daughters: three of the ſons died without iſſue; Iſmay, the eldeſt daughter, was wife of Sir William Taafe of Smarmore, and afterwards was the third wife of Sir Terence Dempſey, the firſt viſcount Clanmalier; and the younger daughter married —— Brett of Drogheda. He died May 20, 1610, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir John Bellew of Bellewſtown, who married Amanet, ſiſter of Patrick Barnewall of Shankill, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue ſix ſons and four daughters; Sir Chriſtopher; Michael, Thomas, Patrick, William and Matthew, which five younger ſons left no iſſue: Mary, wife of Hugh Magennis, viſcount of Iveagh, and mother of Arthur the third viſcount Iveagh; Anne, Elizabeth and Jane. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Chriſtopher, who forfeited his eſtate on account of the troubles of 1641, married Frances, eldeſt daughter of Matthew the fifth lord of Louth; and dying about the time of the reſtoration, left iſſue three ſons, Sir John, created lord Bellew; Matthew, of Rogerſtown; and Thomas, of Gaffney.

Sir John, the eldeſt ſon, was knighted by James II. and was reſtored by the acts of ſettlement to all the eſtate which belonged to his father, on Oct. 22, 1641. In 1686, he was created baron Bellew, and was called to the privy council. He commanded a regiment of foot in king James's ſervice, for which he was outlawed and forfeited, but had his eſtate afterwards re-granted. He married Mary, elder daughter and coheir of Walter Bermingham of Dunfert, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; (who died in 1694) and had iſſue Walter and Richard, of both whom preſently; and Margaret, wife of Thomas fourth earl of Weſtmeath, who died in 1700. His lordſhip died Jan. 12, 1692, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Walter, the ſecond lord, who by Frances-Arabella, eldeſt daughter of Sir William Wentworth of Northgate-head, in Wakefield, in the county of York, (ſiſter of Thomas earl of Strafford, and maid of honour to the queen of James II.) had iſſue two daughters, Mary, wife of Dennis Kelly of Aghran, in the county of Galway, Eſq; (long a ſtate priſoner in the Tower) and Frances-Arabella, wife of Mr. Horncaſtle. Dying, without male iſſue, in 1694, he was ſucceeded by his brother,

Richard, the third lord, who being a captain in lord Limerick's dragoons, was outlawed and attainted; but on April 12, 1697, received a pardon, under the great ſeal, for all crimes committed againſt the crown before that day. Conforming to the eſtabliſhed church in 1705, he took his ſeat in the houſe of Peers July 7, 1707, and in 1713, had a penſion of 300l. *per ann.* granted him by queen Anne, which king George I. continued. In May 1695, he married Frances, third and youngeſt daughter of Francis lord Brudenel, (by the lady Frances Saville, only ſiſter of James the laſt earl of Suſſex of that family) eldeſt ſon of George the third earl of Cardigan, and widow of Charles Levingſton, the ſecond earl of Newburgh, and by her (who died March 22, 1735) had iſſue two ſons and one daughter; John, of whom preſently; Walter, who died young; and Dorothea, wife of Guſtavus Hamilton, Eſq; and mother, by him, of —— viſcount Boyne: ſecondly, of William Cockburn of Redford, in the King's county, Eſq; and thirdly, of Capt. Joſeph Dixon. He died March 22, 1714, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

John, the fourth and preſent lord, born in 1702, and who, in Dec. 1731, married at Rome, firſt, lady Anne, daughter of William earl of Nithſdale, and by her (who died May 3, 1735) had iſſue one ſon, Edward, who died in his infancy; and one daughter, Mary-Frances, born in Italy in 1733. His ſecond wife was Mary, only daughter of Maurice Fitzgerald of Caſtle-Iſhin, in the county of Cork, Eſq; relict of Juſtin the fifth earl of Fingal, and of Valentine the third viſcount Kenmure, by whom he had two daughters, Emilia, who died unmarried in 1744; and Anne, born June 24, 1739; and her ladyſhip deceaſing March 19, 1741, he married thirdly, lady Henrietta Lee, fourth daughter of George-Henry earl of Litchfield, and by her (who died April 30, 1752) had a ſon and daughter, who died in their infancy.

TITLE.] John Bellew, lord Bellew of Duleeke, in the county of Meath.

CREATION.] Baron, *ut ſupra*, Oct. 29, 1686, 2 James II.

ARMS.] Diamond, frettee, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, an armed arm embowed and brandiſhing a ſword, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a leopard, topaz, gorged with a collar, embattled on the upper ſide, ſapphire; on the ſiniſter, a wolf, ſapphire, gorged with a ducal coronet, topaz.

MOTTO.] Tout D'En Haut.

CHIEF SEAT.] Bellewſtown, in the county of Meath.

SEYMOUR,

SEYMOUR-CONWAY, Lord CONWAY.

THE pedigree of this noble family will be ſeen in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. VI. p. 76. under the title of Earl of Hertford.

CREATIONS.] Baron Conway and Kilultagh, in the county of Antrim, Oct. 16, 1703, 2 Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly. The 1ſt and 4th diamond, on a bend cottized, pearl, a roſe between two annulets, ruby, for Conway. The 2d and 3d quarters, quarterly, viz. the 1ſt and 4th, topaz, on a pile, ruby, between ſix fleurs de lis, ſapphire, three lions paſſant guardant, of the field, being a coat of augmentation granted by king Henry VIII. on his marriage with lady Jane Seymour. The 2d and 3d ruby, two wings conjoined in lure, topaz, the tips downwards, for Seymour.

CREST.] On a wreath, a Moor's buſt, in profile, couped, proper, wreathed about the temples, pearl and ſapphire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Moors, habited as in the plate, each wreathed as the creſt, and holding a ſhield, ſapphire, garniſhed, topaz, the dexter charged with the ſun in its ſplendour, the ſiniſter with a creſcent, pearl.

MOTTO.] Fide et amore.

CHIEF SEAT.] Liſburne, in the county of Antrim.

O HARA, Lord TYRAWLY.

SIR Charles O Hara, deſcended from Mileſius king of Spain, whoſe ſons, Hiberius and Heremon, eſtabliſhed a colony in Ireland, and was introduced into the world as tutor to Thomas earl of Oſſory, ſon of James firſt duke of Ormond, in whoſe regiment in Holland he commanded a company. In 1688, he was removed to a company in the foot-guards; on March enſuing, was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the regiment; and in 1689, was knighted by king William at Whitehall. On July 1, 1695, he was promoted to be a brigadier-general; and Nov. 12, 1696, was appointed colonel of the regiment of Royal Engliſh Fuzileers. In 1702, he was major-general, under the duke of Ormond, at the taking of Vigo; and on Jan. 1, 1703, was conſtituted a lieutenant-general, was ſent, in that ſtation, to command in Spain, and whilſt upon that ſervice, was by the queen created baron of Tyrawly.

His lordſhip commanded the left wing of the allied army at the unfortunate battle of Almanza, on April 25, 1707, and was wounded, after behaving with the utmoſt conduct and courage. His ſon, the preſent lord, was alſo wounded in that battle. In 1710, he was called to the privy council, and in 1714, alſo by king George I. who conſtituted him general and

commander in chief of the forces in Ireland, general of foot and colonel of a regiment.

He married Frances, daughter of Gervaſe Rouſe of Rouſeleach, in the county of Worceſter, Eſq; and by her, who died Nov. 10, 1733, had iſſue James, of whom preſently; and Mary, who never married. His lordſhip deceaſing June 9, 1724, aged 84, was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

James, the ſecond and preſent lord Tyrawly, born in 1690, whoſe eminent ſervices to his country need no enumeration here. He was, in the life-time of his father, created baron Kilmaine of Kilmaine, and ſucceeded him as colonel of the regiment of Engliſh Fuſileers. He ſerved with great bravery in all queen Anne's wars. In 1727, he was made aid-de-camp to the king; and on Jan. 20 enſuing, envoy extraordinary to the king of Portugal, at whoſe court he reſided till 1741, when he was recalled. On Dec. 18, 1735, he was conſtituted a brigadier-general; July 2, 1739, a major-general; and April 5, 1743, a lieutenant-general; having, in Auguſt 1739, been made colonel of a regiment of horſe on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment, which he reſigned April 15, 1743, on being appointed captain and colonel of the ſecond troop of horſe grenadier guards. In November, that year, he was appointed ambaſſador extraordinary to the court of Ruſſia, where he reſided till Feb. 25, 1744. On April 30, 1745, he ſucceeded the earl of Albemarle in the command of the third troop of horſe-guards, as in 1746, he did colonel Columbine, in his regiment of foot on the Britiſh eſtabliſhment. On Aug. 19, 1749, he got Hamilton's regiment of dragoons; and in 1762, Bland's dragoons. In 1752, he was again ambaſſador to Portugal, and has executed extraordinary commiſſions there ſince. His lordſhip is now a lord of the privy-council, both in Great Britain and Ireland, colonel of the Coldſtream regiment of foot-guards, governor of Portſmouth, and a field-marſhal of his majeſty's forces. His lordſhip married Mary, only ſurviving daughter of William viſcount Montjoy, and ſiſter of William earl of Bleſſinton, but has no iſſue.

TITLES.] James O Hara, lord Tyrawly and Kilmaine.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Tyrawly, in the county of Mayo, June 10, 1706, 5 Anne. Baron Kilmaine of Kilmaine, in the ſame county, Feb. 8, 1721, 8 George I.

ARMS.] Emerald, on a pale, radiante, topaz, a lion rampant, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, ermine, holding between his paws a chaplet of laurel, proper, fructed, ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter a lion, Pœan, (black ſpotted with yellow) gorged with a collar radiante, topaz; on the ſiniſter, a lion, ermine, gorged with a chaplet, as that in the creſt.

MOTTO.] Try.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Blackheath, in Kent.

EVANS,

EVANS, Lord CARBERY.

THIS family is of Welſh extraction. John Evans, gentleman, removed to the city of Limerick in the reign of James I. and was living there in 1628. He had iſſue two ſons and three daughters; George, of Ballyphilip, near Cork; John, who had three ſons, John, William and Simon; Deborah, wife of John Bentley; Catharine, of George Voakes; and Eleanor, of Francis Taylor.

George, the elder ſon, ſerved in the army raiſed to ſuppreſs the rebellion in 1641, after which he ſettled at Ballygrenane, in the county of Limerick, where, and in the county of Cork, he acquired a plentiful eſtate. He married the daughter of —— Bowerſman, of the county of Cork, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons, George and John, and one daughter. John, the younger ſon, had the caſtle, town and lands of Milltown, and others in the county of Cork, ſettled on him by his father, and was bred at Gray's-Inn, to the profeſſion of the law, but at the revolution, took to a military life, was a commander in the navy, and died in 1723, without iſſue.

George, the elder brother, was bred to the law, and active in promoting the revolution of 1688; and after its being effected, was returned to parliament for Charleville, in the county of Cork, called to the council-board, and made cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Limerick. In 1679, he married Mary, daughter of John Eyre of Eyre-court, in the county of Galway, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue three ſons and ſeven daughters, viz.

1. George, his heir, of whom preſently.

2. Eyre Evans of Portthrain, in the county of Dublin, Eſq; counſellor at law, and member for the county of Limerick, who by his wife Sarah, daughter and coheir of Thomas Dixon of Ballylackyn, in the county of Cork, Eſq; had iſſue; George, member, in 1747, for the Queen's-county, and married Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of the late Lieut. Gen. Robert Napier; Charles, lieutenant in the army, who died in Auguſt 1746; Robert, Hampden, John, Dixon; Mary, wife of William Maſſey of Dublin, merchant; Dorothy and Elizabeth.

3. Thomas, of Milltown, in com. Cork, Eſq; in 1739, member to parliament for Caſtle-Martyr, who married the daughter of John Waller of Caſtletown, in the county of Limerick, Eſq; and died Sept. 17, 1753, leaving iſſue Eyre, Mary and Elizabeth.

4. Mary, wife of Arthur Hyde of Caſtle-Hyde, in the county of Cork, deceaſed.

5. Anne, wife of John Bateman of Killeen, in the county of Derry, Eſq; alſo deceaſad.

6. Jane, of the Rev. Dr. Chidley Coote of Aſhell, in the county of Limerick.

7. Elizabeth, of Hugh Maſſey of Duntrileague, in the county of Limerick, Eſq;

8. Dorothy, the ſecond wife of John Foſter, Eſq; chief juſtice of the Common-pleas, by whom ſhe had iſſue two daughters, Mary, and Dorothy, wife of Capt. Thomas Burton. Their father died in 1720.

9. Emilia, wife of the Rev. Dean Crow; and

10. Catharine, of Sir Richard Cox of Dunmanway, in the county of Cork, Bart. collector of the port of Cork, and member in parliament for the borough of Cloghnikelty. He died in May 1720; and

George, his eldeſt ſon, ſerved many years in parliament for the county of Limerick, ſtrenuouſly exerting himſelf in behalf of the proteſtant ſucceſſion; ſo that George I. in 1714, appointed him governor of the caſtle or fort of Limerick, and created him baron Carbery of Carbery. He was of the privy-council to George I. and II. and was member, in the Britiſh parliament, for Weſtbury, in Wiltſhire.

In May 1703, he married Anne, daughter of William Stafford of Blatherwick, in Northamptonſhire, Eſq; and coheir of her brother William, by whom he had iſſue four ſons, and one daughter, Anne, wife of major Charles Du-Terme, and is deceaſed. The ſons were, Stafford, who died young; George, of whom preſently; William, deceaſed; and John Evans of Bullgarden-hall, Eſq; ſheriff of the county of Limerick in 1743, who in June 1741, married Grace, ſiſter of Sir John Redmond Freke, Bart. and had five ſons and two daughters; George, John, William, Ralph, Pierce, Grace, and Anne. His lordſhip died Aug. 28, 1749, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

George, the ſecond lord, who in May 1741, was elected to repreſent the borough of Weſtbury, in the county of Wilts. On May 23, 1732, he married Frances, youngeſt daughter of Richard viſcount Fitz-William, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and one daughter; George, John; and Frances-Anne, wife of —— Wilſon, Eſq; His lordſhip deceaſing Feb. 8, 1759, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

George, the third and preſent lord.

TITLE.] George Evans, lord Carbery.

CREATION.] Baron Carbery of Carbery, in the county of Cork, May 9, 1715, 1 Geo. I.

ARMS.] Pearl, three boars heads couped, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion reguardant, topaz, holding between his paws a boar's head, as in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions reguardant, topaz, ducally crowned, ſapphire.

MOTTO]

MOTTO.] Libertas.

CHIEF SEATS.] Caharas, in the county of Limerick; Laxton, in Northamptonſhire; Wolſton, in Hampſhire.

SOUTHWELL, Lord SOUTHWELL.

THE name of this ancient family is local, and derived from the town of Suelle, Sewel, Suthwell, Southwell, (ſo variouſly written) in the county of Nottingham, the principal branch thereof being lords of that place till the reign of Hen. VI. when the family began to flouriſh in the eaſtern and ſouthern counties of England, many collateral branches being tranſplanted and diſperſed in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Suſſex, Surry, Eſſex, &c. and were many of them perſons of great worth and account. Sir John de Suthwell was, in 1285, appointed ſeneſchal of Gaſcoigne by Edward I. John Southwell of Felixhall, in Eſſex, Eſq; in 28 and 29 Henry VI. ſerved in parliament for Lewes, in Suſſex. He had two ſons, John Southwell of Norwich, or Ipſwich, Eſq; anceſtor of the lord Southwell; and Robert, anceſtor of the families ſometime ſubſiſting at Woodriſing, in Norfolk, and Mereworth, in Kent.

John, the elder ſon, was father of Robert, ſheriff of Norfolk in 1494, 10 Henry VII. He was father of John, of Barham in Suffolk, father of another John, who removed his family into Ireland in the reign of James I. and whoſe fourth ſon, Edmond, was father, *inter alia*, of Sir Thomas Southwell of Court Mattreſs, Caſtle Mattreſs, and Clogh-Kottred, Knt. who in 1654 was ſheriff of the counties of Limerick, Kerry, and Clare; and after the reſtoration, was created a baronet, and had a grant of lands under the act of ſettlement. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Starkey of Dromoland, in the county of Clare, Eſq; and by her (who died in a very advanced age, Sept. 19, 1705) had iſſue one ſon, Richard; and three daughters, Garthruid, the firſt wife of John Pigot of Kilfinny, Eſq; Margaret, of —— Pigot, Eſq; and Joan, of Sir William Oughtred Courtenay of Powderham caſtle, in Devonſhire, Bart. He was ſucceeded by his grandſon,

Sir Thomas, eldeſt ſon of his ſon Richard, by the lady Elizabeth O Bryen, eldeſt daughter of Murrough the firſt earl of Inchiquin, which Richard died in his father's life-time, leaving iſſue four other ſons and two daughters; 1. John, killed at the ſiege of Namure in Flanders; 2. William, colonel of a regiment of foot, who greatly diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the wars in Spain and elſewhere, in queen Anne's reign, and was captain of the Battle axe guards. He married Lucy, younger daughter and coheir of William Bowen of Ballyadams, in the Queen's-county, Eſq; ſon of Sir John Bowen, Knt. and died Jan. 23, 1719. He had iſſue by her, who died Aug. 25, 1733, ſix ſons

and nine daughters; William, who died in his infancy; Edward, captain of a company of grenadiers, who died without iſſue; Bowen, who enjoyed the eſtate, and in 1753, married lady Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Charles earl Cornwallis; Richard, lieutenant in the navy, deceaſed; John, deceaſed; William, an officer in the army, and in 1743, married Juliana, daughter of major-general Henry Ponſonby; Elizabeth; Lucy, wife of John Lyon, Eſq; deceaſed; Bridget, counteſs of Drogheda; Catharine, who died unmarried; Mary, who died in her infancy; Anne, who died unmarried; Frances, wife of the Rev. Mr. Cary; Jane, wife of Capt. William Luſhington; and Mary, who died young; 3. Courtenay, who died unmarried; 4. Richard, of Enniſcouch, in the county of Limerick, who married Agnes, daughter of George Roſe, Eſq; and dying in Dec. 1729, had iſſue by her an only ſon, John, who died a minor in 1736, leaving iſſue a daughter, Agnes-Elizabeth, married Aug. 11, 1750, to John viſcount Caſtlecomer; 5 Elizabeth, wife of —— Morris, of the county of Kerry, Eſq; 6. Catharine, of Gen. David Creichton, governor of the royal hoſpital near Dublin. The ſaid eldeſt ſon,

Sir Thomas, the ſecond baronet, was a zealous and ſteady aſſerter of the rights and liberties of his country, for which he ſuffered a long impriſonment, many hardſhips, and at length eſcaped death merely by the intereſt of the earl of Seaforth, whoſe friendſhip he gratefully repaid, by his good offices when the earl was in danger in the year 1715. In 1697, he was appointed a commiſſioner of the revenue; and in 1700, one of the commiſſioners or truſtees for the barracks throughout the kingdom of Ireland. In the firſt parliament of queen Anne, he was choſen to repreſent the county of Limerick, which he continued to do till raiſed to the peerage; and in 1710, was called to the council-board. In 1714, he was appointed of the privy-council to George I. and in Jan. 1715, again made a commiſſioner of the revenue, which he held during life; in which poſt he was a great encourager of the linen manufacture, and laid the foundation for its preſent flouriſhing ſtate. He was created baron Southwell, and took his ſeat in the houſe of Peers Sept. 10, 1717.

In April 1696, he married Meliora, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Coningſby, baron Clanbrazil, and earl of Coningſby; and by her (who died in Feb. 1735) had iſſue ſix ſons and five daughters, viz.

1. Thomas, his heir, of whom hereafter.

2. Henry, of Stoneville, in the county of Limerick, of which county he was appointed deputy-governor; in 1735, repreſented it in parliament, and was a captain of dragoons. He married Dulcinea, daughter of the Rev. Henry Royle of Nantinan,

Nantinan, in the ſaid county, and had iſſue a ſon, Henry; and two daughters, Meliora and Elizabeth.

3. Robert, killed in a duel, May 30, 1724.

4. Edmund, born March 16, 1705.

5. Rev. Richard, rector of Killeagh, and after, of Entermurragh, with the vicarages of Killmacdonagh, Killcredan, Garrival and Dungurny, all in the dioceſe of Cloyne.

6. William, born March 13, 1715.

7. Elizabeth; 8. Meliora; 9. Meliora, who died in their infancy; and 10. 11. Frances and Lucia.

His lordſhip deceaſing Aug. 4, 1720, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, the ſecond lord, born Jan. 7, 1698; who in May 1726, was appointed of the privy-council to George I. as he was, on his acceſſion, to George II. was governor of the county of Limerick, and F. R. S. In March 1719, he married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Coke of Melburne, in the county of Derby, Eſq; teller of the Exchequer, and vice-chamberlain to king William, queen Anne, and king George I. (by the lady Mary, his firſt wife, eldeſt daughter of Philip ſecond earl of Cheſterfield, by his third wife, the lady Elizabeth Dormer, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Charles earl of Caernarvon) and by her had iſſue three ſons, Thomas, who died in his infancy; Thomas-George, of whom preſently; and Coningſby, who died an infant. His lordſhip deceaſing in the year 1765, or 6, was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Thomas-George, the third and preſent lord, who was born May 4, 1721. On May 1, 1738, his lordſhip was made an enſign in the guards; in Oct. 1747, was choſen member to parliament for the borough of Eniſcorthy; and in Dec. 1750, governor, &c. of the caſtle of Limerick. His lordſhip is a member of the privy-council. On June 18, 1741, he married Margaret, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Arthur-Cecil Hamilton of Caſtle-Hamilton, in the county of Cavan, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue Thomas-Arthur, born in March 1742; Henry, born in October 1742: Frances-Lucia, with other children, whereof the Hon. Thomas-George is member for the county of Limerick.

TITLES.] Thomas-George Southwell, lord Southwell, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, Aug. 4, 1662, 14 Charles II. Baron Southwell of Caſtle-Mattreſs, in the county of Limerick, Sept. 4, 1717, 4 George I.

ARMS.] Pearl, three cinquefoils, ruby, each charged with ſix annulets, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-Indian goat, pearl, charged on the body with three annulets, ruby.

SUPPORTERS.]

SUPPORTERS.] Two Indian goats, pearl, charged as the creſt, ducally gorged and chained, ruby.

MOTTOES.] Nec male notus eques. And, Dulce eſt pro patria mori.

CHIEF SEATS.] Rathkeale, in the county of Limerick; Clantarffe, in the county of Dublin.

AYLMER, Lord AYLMER.

THIS illuſtrious family hath been long ſeated in Ireland, particularly at Lyons, in the county of Kildare, where Ralph and William Aylmer were living in the year 1300; and in 1421, Richard Aylmer of Lyons, Eſq; was a keeper of the peace in the counties of Dublin and Kildare; in 1432, ſovereign of the town of Taſſagard. He was father of Richard, father of John, father of another Richard, father of ——, father of Bartholomew, father of Richard of Lyons, anceſtor of that family, and of the Aylmers of Ballykenan, and of thoſe of Donadhea, Barts. and Sir Gerald of Dullardſtown, in the county of Meath, anceſtor of the lord Aylmer.

Which Sir Gerald was, by king Henry VIII. in 1532, appointed juſtice of the court of Common-pleas, and in 1534, chief baron of the Exchequer: in 1535, chief juſtice of the Common-pleas. He was knighted in the field, for his ſervices againſt O Neile, and was ſoon after called to the privy-council. He was alſo of the privy-council to king Edward VI. and was joint governor of Ireland with Sir Thomas Cuſack, in which high poſt he was continued by queen Mary till 1553, when he was conſtituted chief juſtice of the Queen's-Bench. He married Aliſon, daughter of Gerald Fitz-Gerald of Allcone, by whom he had iſſue Catharine, who died unmarried; and Bartholomew, who dying before his father, left iſſue by his wife Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Warren of Navern, three ſons and one daughter; James; Nicholas; Chriſtopher, progenitor of the lord Aylmer; and Ellice, wife of John Bealing, Eſq; James, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his grandfather in 1560, and married Anne, daughter of Richard Aylmer of Lyons, Eſq; and had iſſue Nicholas, his heir, who married Margaret, third daughter and coheir of Chriſtopher 7th lord Killeen, and by her had Chriſtopher, father of Richard; Robert and Gerald. Richard, the eldeſt, married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Robert Dillon, chief juſtice of the Common-pleas, and died Nov. 22, 1635, leaving iſſue ſeven ſons and four daughters; James, his heir, married Joan, ſiſter of Luke the firſt earl of Fingal, and was anceſtor of the family of Dullardſtown; Edward, of Seneſchalſtown, died in the reign of Charles II. without iſſue; Robert; Thomas; Bartholomew; Matthew, who had a numerous poſterity; Laurence; Catharine,

rine, the ſecond wife of Chriſtopher Cruiſe of the Naull, Eſq; Anne, wife of Richard Tyling of Mullagha; Elizabeth, of Richard Tuite of Balhaſney, all in the county of Meath; and Roſe.

I muſt now return to Chriſtopher, youngeſt ſon of Bartholomew, above-mentioned. Which Chriſtopher was ſeated at Balrath, in the county of Meath, and was father of Gerald, father of Chriſtopher and Bartholomew. Chriſtopher, the eldeſt, was knighted, and created a baronet; and marrying Margaret, third daughter of Matthew the fifth lord Louth; and dying in 1671, had iſſue by her (who died in Dec. 1673) three ſons and one daughter; Sir Gerald, anceſtor of the preſent baronet; Matthew, of whom preſently; George, a captain in the navy of Charles II. who loſt his life in the battle of Bantry-bay; and Catharine, wife of Sir Nicholas Plunket of Dublin, Knt. and ſecondly, of Michael Warren of Warrenſtown, in the county of Meath, Eſq; and by the latter, mother, *inter alia*, of the late brave and illuſtrious Sir Peter Warren, knight of the Bath, and vice-admiral of the Red, who died July 29, 1742, leaving iſſue three daughters, by his wife, ſiſter of James Delancey, Eſq; late lieutenant-governor of New-York, &c. &c.

Matthew, the ſecond ſon of the aforeſaid Sir Chriſtopher Aylmer, after various ſervices in Ireland, *temp.* Charles II. became page to George the great duke of Buckingham, who ſent him to ſea, and in the reign of James II. he had the command of a ſhip of war. After the engagement off La Hogue, he was, Feb. 1692, promoted to be rear-admiral of the red ſquadron, in which poſt he gained great reputation in the Mediterranean, by the treaties he concluded at Algier, Tunis, and Tripoly. He ſat, as member for the port of Dover, in parliament, from 1698 to his death. In 1701, he was appointed governor of Deal caſtle, and in 1709, a lord commiſſioner of the Admiralty. In Nov. 1709, he was conſtituted admiral and commander of the fleet, in which, in 1710, he was ſucceeded by Sir John Leake; but, on the acceſſion of George I. 1714, was reinſtated in that poſt, made governor of Greenwich hoſpital, and keeper of the palace there, with the park. In 1717, he was again placed at the admiralty-board; and March 19, appointed rear-admiral of the fleet, and maſter of Greenwich hoſpital for life. In 1718, he was created lord Aylmer, and in 1720, made rear-admiral of Great Britain. His lordſhip married Sarah, daughter of Edward Ellis of London, Eſq; by which lady (who died in Nov. 1710) he had iſſue one ſon, Henry; and two daughters, Elizabeth; and Lucy, wife of Sir Hugh Forteſcue of Filley, in Devonſhire, Eſq; His lordſhip deceaſing Aug. 18, 1720, was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Henry,

Henry, the ſecond lord, who was one of the equerries to George I. and returned to parliament in 1722, for Rye in Suſſex. In 1727, he was appointed comptroller of the mint. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Prieſtman, Eſq; a commiſſioner of the navy, and of the admiralty, in the reign of king William, and commander of a ſquadron in the reign of Charles II. and by her (who died Jan. 12, 1750) had iſſue four ſons, viz.

1. Matthew, who, in 1737, was appointed an enſign in the firſt regiment of foot-guards, and died Sept. 2, 1748.

2. Henry, of whom hereafter.

3. Philip, deceaſed; and 4. John.

His lordſhip deceaſing June 26, 1754, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Henry, the third and preſent lord, who is a captain in the royal navy, and married ——, who died Oct. 24, 1756.

TITLE.] Henry Aylmer, lord Aylmer.

CREATION.] Lord Aylmer, baron of Balrath, in the county of Meath, May 1, 1718, 4 George I.

ARMS.] Pearl, a croſs, diamond, between four Corniſh choughs, proper.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, a chough, with wings diſplayed, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two mariners habited, the dexter holding in his hand a fore-ſtaff, and the ſiniſter a lead-line, all proper.

MOTTO.] Steady.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Greenwich, in the county of Kent.

CUFFE, Lord DESART.

HUGH Cuffe, Eſq; ſettled in Ireland in the reign of queen Elizabeth, and, for his ſervices to the crown, had a grant of 6000 acres of land in the county of Cork, becoming ſeated at Cuffe's-wood, or Kilmore, in that county, in 1598. He filled ſeveral public offices, and left iſſue only two daughters, his coheirs; Elizabeth, wife of Sir Francis Slingſby; and Dorothea, of Sir Charles Coote, Bart. His near relation,

Maurice Cuffe of Ennis, in the county of Clare, who died in 1638, had iſſue by his wife Elizabeth, two daughters, Elizabeth and Frances; and ſeven ſons, from the ſixth of which, Joſeph, the lord Deſart is deſcended.

Which Joſeph Cuffe, Eſq; in 1649, took up arms under Oliver Cromwell, and commanded a troop of horſe. He had ſeveral grants of lands under the government of that time, and married Martha, daughter of Col. Agmondeſham Muſchamp, by whom he had 21 children, whereof four ſons and eight

eight daughters lived to years of diſcretion. He died Dec. 25, 1679, at the age of 58. His ſurviving iſſue were,

1. Agmondeſham, of whom preſently.

2. Rev. Maurice, of Cuffe's-borough, in the Queen's-county, progenitor of the family of that place.

3. Joſeph, who died unmarried.

4. Thomas, who had iſſue, his grand-children being now living.

5. Elizabeth, wife of John Kelley of Kelleymount, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; by whom ſhe had two ſons and two daughters. Her grand-daughter, Eleanor Fitzgerald, was counteſs of Bleſſinton.

6. Anne, wife of Capt. Samuel Matthews of Bonnetſtown, in the county of Kilkenny, by whom ſhe had ſix ſons and two daughters.

7. Martha, the firſt wife of Joſeph Stepney of Abington, in the county of Limerick, Eſq; by whom ſhe had two ſons and a daughter.

8. Frances, the ſecond wife of the Rev. Thomas Waye of Killree, in the county of Kilkenny, by whom ſhe had one ſon and three daughters.

9. Mary, wife of Hector Harries, Eſq; collector of Kilkenny, by whom ſhe had two ſons and three daughters.

10. Urſula, wife of George Reade of Roſſanaragh, in the ſame county, Eſq; by whom ſhe had four ſons and two daughters.

11. Suſanna, who died unmarried.

12. Penelope, wife of John Minchin of Annagh, in the county of Tipperary, Eſq; by whom ſhe had four ſons and three daughters.

Agmondeſham Cuffe, Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, was attainted by king James's parliament in 1689, with his brother Thomas, and had his eſtate ſequeſtred; but was reſtored thereto by king William, to whom he was very ſerviceable in the reduction of Ireland. In 1679, he married Anne, daughter of Sir John Otway of London, relict of John Warden of Burnchurch, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; by whom he had many children, whereof only four ſons and one daughter ſurvived their infancy, viz.

1. John, his heir, of whom hereafter.

2. Denny, of Sandhill, in the county of Carlow, Eſq; in 1723, ſheriff of the county of Kilkenny. On Oct. 12, 1715, he married Grace, daughter and heir of Ebenezer Wright of Dublin, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon, Joſeph; and three daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Jonah Wheeler of Leyrath, near Kilkenny, Eſq; Mary-Anne, of Mr. Conſtable, merchant; and Grace, of Mr. Bolton, attorney at law.

3. Maurice, of Killaghy, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; member for Kilkenny in the reign of George I. and council

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at law to the late king. On Feb. 6, 1718, he married firſt, Martha, daughter of John Fitzgerald of Ballymaloe, in the county of Cork, Eſq; and by her, who died Aug. 12, 1728, had five daughters, Mary; Amice, Catharine, both deceaſed; Eleanor, wife of John Hely of Fowke's court, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; and is deceaſed; and Anne. By his ſecond wife, Hannah, ſiſter of John earl of Darnley, he had no iſſue.

4. William, of London, unmarried.

5. Martha, the firſt wife of John Blunden of Clonmolan, Eſq; member for the city of Kilkenny, by whom ſhe had one ſon, John Blunden, Eſq; counſellor at law, and died in 1726. Their father deceaſed in December 1727.

John Cuffe of Deſart, Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, was member for Thomaſtown in the reign of George I. and in 1733, created a peer. On September 2, 1707, he married firſt, Margaret, daughter and heir of James Hamilton of Carneſire, in the county of Downe, Eſq; by whom he had no ſurviving iſſue: and ſecondly, Feb. 12, 1726-7, Dorothea, elder daughter of Gen. Richard Gorges of Kilbrew, in the county of Meath, by whom he had ſeven ſons and four daughters; Joſeph, born Nov. 27, 1727, who died in his infancy; Agmondeſham, who died in 1728; John, his ſucceſſor; Otway; Gorges, who died Aug. 27, 1738; Hamilton; William; Nicola-Sophia; Lucy-Suſanna; Martha; and Margaret, who died in Nov. 1742. His lordſhip deceaſed June 26, 1749, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

John, the preſent and ſecond lord, born Nov. 16, 1730, who, Sept. 2, 1752, married Sophia, daughter and heir of Brettridge Badham of Rockfield, in the county of Cork, Eſq; and relict of Richard Thornhill of the ſame county, Eſq; He died in Nov. 1767, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, the preſent and third lord.

TITLE.] —— Cuffe, lord Deſart, baron of Deſart, in the county of Kilkenny.

CREATIONS.] Baron, as above, Nov. 10, 1733, 7 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a bend indented, diamond, three fleurs-de-lis of the field, between two cottiſes, ſapphire, each charged with three bezants.

CREST.] An arm in pale, couped below the elbow, veſted, topaz, charged with two bends, undeé, ſapphire, turned up, ermine, the hand, proper, holding a pole-ax, topaz, the ſtaff, ſapphire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two leopards reguardant, proper, collared with the bend, charged as in the arms, and chained, diamond.

MOTTO.] Virtus repulſæ neſcia ſordidæ.

CHIEF SEAT.] Deſart, in the county of Kilkenny.

FORTESCUE-

FORTESCUE-ALAND, Lord FORTESCUE.

THIS noble family is derived from Sir Richard le Forte, who accompanied the Conqueror from Normandy to England, and bearing a ſtrong ſhield before William at the deciſive battle of Haſtings, contributed greatly to his preſervation, and from that ſignal circumſtance were aſſumed the name and motto of the family, (*ſcutum*, Latin, or *l'ſcu*, French, *a ſhield*, being added to *Forte*, compoſing the name, and the motto being *Forte ſcutum, ſalus ducum.*) Sir Adam, his ſon, was alſo a principal commander in that battle, and for his good ſervices, the Conqueror gave him Wimondeſtone, Wimſtone, or (as now written) Winſton, in the pariſh of Modberry, and county of Devon, with divers other lands, which were confirmed by the charter of king John, in the tenth year of his reign, to Sir John Forteſcue, and continued about 400 years in the family, till the reign of queen Elizabeth. Sir Adam was the father of another Adam, the father of a third Adam, who had three ſons, Sir John, Sir Richard, Sir Nicholas; the two latter knights of Rhodes. Sir John, the eldeſt, was of eminent ſervice to king John in his wars with the barons, and was father of Richard, father of William, father of another William, living in 2 Rich. II. who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Beauchamp earl of Warwick and Albemarle, by whom he had iſſue two ſons; William, his heir, anceſtor of the family of Winſton, which eſtate was ſold in 1695; and Sir John Forteſcue. Which Sir John was a valiant commander under the ſtandard of the heroic Henry V. and was knighted for his valour and conduct at the battle of Agincourt, and made governor and captain of Meaux, upon its reduction in 1421. He married Eleanor, daughter and heir of William Norreis of Norreis, in Devon, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue Sir Henry, chief juſtice of the Common-pleas in Ireland; Sir John, chief juſtice of England, anceſtor of the lord Forteſcue; and Richard, founder of the families of Forteſcue, at Punſburn, in Hertfordſhire; Fulburn, in Eſſex; Saldon, in Bucks, and ſeveral other counties.

Sir Henry, the eldeſt ſon, was founder of the families of Wood and Fallowpit, in Devonſhire, of which there were many illuſtrious patriots and heroes.

Sir John Forteſcue, the ſecond ſon, was an eminent ſtateſman, remarkable for his great virtue, abilities and learning, ſo truly celebrated by old writers, and very particularly by the learned lord Lyttelton, in his late hiſtory of Hen. II. In 4 and 7 Henry VI. he was governor of Lincoln's-Inn; in 8 Henry VI. was called to the degree of ſerjeant-at-law; and in the 19th of that reign, king's ſerjeant. On Jan. 25, 1442, he was conſtituted chief juſtice of England, which office he held to

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the end of the aforeſaid troubleſome and calamitous reign, and ſerved his maſter faithfully, under all his afflictions; for which, in the firſt parliament of Edward IV. he was attainted, with the king, queen, prince Edward, and many others; and Henry flying into Scotland, made him his chancellor. In April 1463, he fled, with the queen and others, to Liſle in Flanders, and returning with them, landed at Weymouth April 14, 1471; but all being loſt in the deciſive battle of Tewkeſbury, king Edward was prevailed upon to pardon, and received him into favour. He was firſt ſeated at Filley, or Philleigh, in Devonſhire; and died at Ebrington, in Glouceſterſhire, in about the 90th year of his age. His ſon and heir, Martin, of Filley, and of Ware-Giffard, Eſq; who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard Deynſell of the ſaid places, Eſq; with whom he had thoſe eſtates, had iſſue two ſons, John, anceſtor of the lord Forteſcue; and William, of the family ſettled at Dromiſken, in Ireland, of which there have been ſo many illuſtrious ſervants of the public, warm in defence of the royal family, and as ardent in bringing about the revolution.

John, the eldeſt ſon, married Jaquetta, eldeſt daughter of Randal (or Ralph) St. Leger, Eſq; and had iſſue Bartholomew Forteſcue of Filley, Eſq; who had iſſue two ſons and a daughter; Richard, his heir; Levi, who had three ſons, James, Nicholas and Martin; and Mary, wife of Robert Yeo of Shanton Sackville, in Cornwall, Eſq; whoſe only daughter and heir, Margaret, carried a large eſtate to her huſband, Henry, third ſon of John Rolle of Stevenſtone, in Devonſhire, Eſq;

Richard Forteſcue, the eldeſt ſon, of Filley and Ware-Giffard, Eſq; was father of Hugh, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Chicheſter of Ralegh, and had John his heir, father of Hugh, who married a daughter of Sir Samuel Rolle, anceſtor of the lord Rolle of Stevenſton, and had iſſue five ſons, viz.

1. Colonel Robert, who twice married, but left no iſſue.

2. Arthur, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Hugh, married firſt, Bridget, daughter and heir of Hugh Boſcawen of Tregothan, in Cornwall, Eſq; (by his wife Margaret, fifth daughter and coheir of Theophilus earl of Lincoln, and baron Cluiton) and had two ſons, Hugh, his heir; and Theophilus, who died unmarried. His ſecond wife was Lucy, daughter of Matthew lord Aylmer, by whom he had one ſon, Matthew, of Cirenceſter; and two daughters, Lucy, the firſt wife of George the preſent lord Lyttelton, and died in 1746; and Margaret. Hugh, his heir, claimed the barony of Clinton, in right of his grandmother, had his claim allowed, and on July 5, 1746, was created baron Forteſcue of Caſtlehill, and earl Clinton, with limitation of the barony to his brother Matthew, and his heirs male;

and

and, after having filled many high ſtations, died May 3, 1757, and was ſucceeded in the barony by his ſaid brother, whoſe ſon is now lord Forteſcue.

3. Edmund, anceſtor of lord Forteſcue.

4. Joſeph.

5. Samuel, of Ware, who left a ſon, John, father of Samuel of Ware, Eſq;

Which Edmund, the third ſon, of London, Eſq; married Sarah, eldeſt daughter of Henry Aland of Waterford, Eſq; and dying in 1691, had three ſons, Edmund Forteſcue-Aland of Specote, Eſq; who died unmarried in 1764; John, created lord Forteſcue; and Henry, who died unmarried in 1702.

Sir John Forteſcue-Aland, Knt. the ſecond ſon, was born March 7, 1670, and was one of the juſtices of the Common-pleas in England, which he reſigned in June 1746, on account of his great age; and was advanced to the peerage in that year, by the title of baron Forteſcue of Credan, but died a few months after his advancement, on Dec. 19. having had iſſue a daughter, who died in 1731; and two ſons, John Forteſcue, Eſq; counſellor at law, who died in Jan. 1743; and

Hugh, the preſent and ſecond lord Forteſcue.

TITLES.] Hugh Forteſcue-Aland, lord Forteſcue, baron of Credan, in the county of Waterford.

CREATION.] Baron, *ut ſupra*, Aug. 15, 1746, 20 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a bend ingrailed, pearl, plain cottiſed, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a leopard, paſſant-guardant, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two leopards, proper, gorged with mural coronets, topaz.

MOTTO.] Forte ſcutum, ſalus ducum.

CHIEF SEAT.] Specot, in the county of Devon.

BRITISH MUSEUM

VESEY, Lord KNAPTON.

THE illuſtrious family of Veſey, Vaſci, Vecſey, or Veſey, is deſcended from Charles the great, king of France, and emperor of the Weſt, who died Jan. 28, 814, through his fifth ſon, Charles duke of Ingelheim, father of Rowland, father of Godfrey, ſo famous in the holy war, to which the arms of the lord Knapton allude. He was father of Baldwin I. father of Baldwin II. founder of the houſe of Blois in France, father of John earl of Comyn, ſurnamed de Burgo, and of Millicent, married to Fulk earl of Anjou, who ſucceeded him in the kingdom of Jeruſalem in 1131. John earl Comyn was father of Harlowen, anceſtor of the family of Clanricarde; and Euſtace, baron of Tonſburgh, anceſtor of the lord Knapton.

Which Euſtace de Burgo was father of Serlo, and of John Monoculus, *(one eyed)* who both accompanied William the Conqueror in his expedition to England; and after the re-

duction of the kingdom, Serlo built the caſtle of Knareſborough, in Yorkſhire, and was ſucceeded by his brother John, who married Magdalen, aunt of king Stephen, and was guardian, for five years, to that king's brother, the duke of Boulogne and earl of Blois. He was father of Euſtace Fitzjohn, lord of K[illegible]borough *temp. Steph.* who was ſlain in the expedition into Wales 3 Hen. II. His firſt wife was Beatrix, daughter and heir of Ivo lord de Veſci, by whom he had two ſons, William and Geoffrey: and his ſecond, Agnes, elder daughter of William Fitz-Nigel, conſtable of Cheſhire, ſiſter and coheir of William Fitz-Nigel, baron of Halton, and conſtable of Cheſhire, by whom he had Richard Fitz-Euſtace, baron of Halton, from whom the families of Clavering, barons of England, and of Lacy, barons of Halton and Pontefract, lords of Meath and Ulſter, and earls of Lincoln, were deſcended.

William, the eldeſt ſon of the firſt venter, aſſumed the name and arms of Veſey, which his two ſons, Euſtace and Guarin, tranſmitted to their poſterity. He married Burga, daughter of Robert Shiteville, lord of Knareſborough; and dying in 1185, 3 Henry II. had the ſaid two ſons, Euſtace, his heir; and Guarin, lord of Knapton.

Euſtace forfeited his eſtate, for ſiding, with the other barons, againſt king John; and was ſhot through the head by an arrow, before Barnard's caſtle, in the biſhoprick of Durham. He married Margaret, daughter of William king of Scotland, and left a ſon, William, who married firſt, Iſabel, eldeſt daughter of William Longue-Eſpee earl of Saliſbury, natural ſon of Henry II. and ſecondly, Agnes, eldeſt daughter of William Ferrers earl of Derby, and, in her right, had aſſigned to him a ſhare of thoſe lands in Ireland belonging to William Mareſchal earl of Pembroke. He died in 37 Hen. III. leaving four ſons, John; William; Thomas, anceſtor of the lord Knapton; and Richard, of Chimley, in Oxfordſhire, from whom the Veſeys of that place deſcended.

John, baron Veſey of Knapton, in Yorkſhire, the eldeſt ſon, dying without iſſue in 1289, was ſucceeded by his brother William, who by king Edward I. was appointed lord juſtice of Ireland, and loſt all his eſtates in England, Scotland and Ireland, by the rebellion of his tenants. He had a ſon, John, that died in his life-time; and a daughter, Iſabel, wife of Gilbert de Aton, lord of Aton in Yorkſhire. He had a natural ſon alſo, named William de Kildare, from his father's lordſhip in Ireland, who enjoyed all his lands for life; but being ſlain in the battle of Stirling, without iſſue, the eſtate in Yorkſhire devolved on the ſaid Gilbert de Aton, together with the title of lord Veſci, which at length, through Margaret, daughter and heir of Henry de Bromflete, who had

ſummons

ſummons to parliament, as lord Veſci, from 27 Henry VI. to 6 Edw. IV. and died in the eighth of that reign, veſted in the family of Clifford, earls of Cumberland.

Thomas de Veſci, the third ſon, ſeated himſelf at Newland, in Cumberland, where the family remained, until his deſcendant, William Veſey, having the misfortune to kill a man in a duel, fled to Scotland, where he married a daughter of the family of Ker of Ceſsford, anceſtor of the duke of Roxburgh; after which in the reign of queen Elizabeth, he ſettled in the north of Ireland, and was father of the Rev. Thomas Veſey, archdeacon of Armagh, &c. &c. in 1655, whoſe ſon, Dr. John Veſey, on March 18, 1678, was promoted to be archbiſhop of Tuam. In 1712 and 1714, he was three times one of the lords juſtices of Ireland, and had a numerous iſſue. He died March 28, 1716, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Thomas Veſey, who married Mary, only ſurviving daughter and heir of Denny Muſchamp of Horſley, in Surry, Eſq; muſter-maſter-general of Ireland, and was created a baronet. On June 12, 1713, he was promoted to the biſhoprick of Killaloe; and in 1714, tranſlated to that of Oſſory, and died Aug. 6, 1730, leaving an only ſon, John-Denny Veſey; and two daughters, the eldeſt, wife of Cæſar Colclough of Daffrey-hall, Eſq; and the younger, firſt, of William Handcock of Willbrook, in Weſtmeath, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Agmondeſham Veſey of Lucan, in the county of Dublin, Eſq; Their brother,

Sir John-Denny Veſey, the ſecond baronet, was advanced to the peerage in 1750. He married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of William Brownlow of Lurgan, Eſq; member for the county of Armagh, (by his wife, the lady Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of James earl of Abercorn) and had iſſue by her one ſon, Thomas; and three daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Robert Handcock of Waterſtowne, in the county of Weſtmeath, Eſq; Anne, of Thomas, ſon and heir of Thomas Knox of Dungannon, Eſq; and Jane. His lordſhip died in 1764, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Thomas, the ſecond and preſent lord Knapton.

TITLES.] Thomas Veſey, lord Knapton, baron of Knapton, in the queen's-county, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, Sept. 28, 1698, 10 William III. Baron, *ut ſupra*, April 10, 1750, 23 George II.

ARMS.] Topaz, on a croſs, diamond, a patriarchal croſs of the field.

CREST.] On a wreath, a hand in armour, holding a laurel branch, both proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, with clubs over their ſhoulders, wreathed about their temples and loins with ivy, all proper.

MOTTO.] Sub hoc ſigno vinces.

CHIEF SEAT.] Abbyleix, in the Queen's-county.

PROBY, Lord CARYSFORT.

IT appears this ancient and illuſtrious family came originally from Wales, and were there named Approbyn; but they have long flouriſhed in the county of Huntingdon. Randolph Proby, of the city of Cheſter, ſettling at Brampton, in the aforeſaid county, at the latter end of the fifteenth century; and by his wife, —— Bernard, had two ſons, Ralph Proby of Brampton, Eſq; who was living about the year 1580, and died in 1605, without iſſue; and Sir Peter Proby, Knt. ſucceſſor to his brother at Brampton, and of Ellon, in the county of Huntingdon, living in 1602, who ſerved the high office of mayor of London. In 1618, he is ſtiled of Rans, in the county of Bucks, and died in 1624. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Thoroughgood of Chivers, in Eſſex, Eſq; and relict of Edward Henſon of London, Gent. by whom he had iſſue four ſons and one daughter, viz. 1. Sir Heneage Proby of Elton, and of Rans, in the county of Huntingdon, who was ſheriff of the county of Bucks in the reign of Charles I. and in many parliaments repreſented the borough of Amorſham, in that county, of whom more preſently, as continuator of the family. 2. The Rev. Dr. Edmund Proby, who was a great benefactor to Jeſus college, Cambridge. 3. Henry, of the Middle Temple, Eſq; who by his wife Ellen, daughter of William Benham of London, merchant, had two ſons and three daughters, Edward, Henry; Anne, Elizabeth and Ellen. 4. Emanuel, who marrying Mary, daughter of John Bland of London, merchant, had iſſue Peter, George, and Suſanna. 5. Walſingham, wife of William Downhall, Eſq;

Sir Heneage, the eldeſt ſon, above-mentioned, married Ellen, daughter of Edward Allen of Finchley, in the county of Middleſex, Eſq; and by her (who died June 12, 1678, aged 72) had iſſue,

1. Sir Thomas, of whom hereafter.

2. John Proby, of the Inner-Temple, Eſq; counſellor at law, of whom alſo hereafter.

3. Heneage, who died May 7, 1669, aged 27.

4. Elizabeth; and 5. Helen.

Their father deceaſed Feb. 10, 1667, aged 67 years.

Sir Thomas Proby of Elton and Rans, Bart. was about 40 years of age in the year 1684, and died in 1689, having repreſented the county of Huntingdon in ſeveral parliaments. He married Frances, daughter of Sir Thomas Cotton of Conington, in the county of Huntingdon, Bart. by whom he had iſſue one ſon and three daughters; Thomas, his heir, who

deceaſed

deceaſed on his travels, unmarried; Alice, wife of Thomas Wentworth of Harrowden, in the county of Northampton, Eſq; father of Thomas late marquis of Rockingham; Frances and Elizabeth, who both died unmarried: beſides other children that died in their infancy. Dying without ſurviving iſſue male, he was ſucceeded by his brother, John Proby, Eſq; who married Jane, daughter of Sir Richard Cuſt, Bart. by whom he had one daughter, Frances, who died unmarried in the year 1711. He repreſented the county of Huntingdon in parliament, and died in the year 1710. He was ſucceeded by his relation,

William Proby, Eſq; ſometime governor of Fort St. George, in the Eaſt-Indies, ſon of Sir Heneage's younger brother, Charles Proby, Eſq; and of ——, daughter of —— Torriano of London, Eſq; whoſe family were, for near two hundred years, ſovereigns in Milan *; and who had alſo another ſon, Charles Proby, D. D. rector of Tawing, in Hertfordſhire, who married Mary, daughter of Richard Harriſon of Balls, in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; by whom he had ſeveral children, of which only ſurvived three daughters, Suſanna, Ethelred, and Jane.

The ſaid William Proby, Eſq; married ——, daughter of Robert Comwall of Berington, in Herefordſhire, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons and one daughter, viz. Charles, who died unmarried; John, his ſucceſſor; and Editha, wife of Sir John Oſborne of Newtown, near Clonmell, in the county of Tipperary, Bart. by whom ſhe had ſeveral children, of whom the eldeſt, the preſent Sir William Oſborne, Bart. is member in parliament for the borough of Carysfort, in the county of Wicklow.

John Proby, Eſq; his ſucceſſor, married Jane Leveſon, daughter of John the firſt lord Gower, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and one daughter, viz.

1. John, created lord Carysfort.
2. William, who died at ſea, unmarried.
3. Caroline, who died unmarried.
4. Thomas, major of lord Howe's regiment, who was killed at the attack of the lines of Ticonderoga, in North-America, unmarried.
5. Charles, now a captain in the royal navy, who married Sarah, daughter of —— Pownall, Eſq; and has iſſue two ſons, Charles, and Baptiſt-Leveſon.
6. Baptiſt, now rector of Doddington, in the Iſle of Ely, and of Thornhaugh, in the county of Northampton; who married Mary, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Ruſſel, by whom he has had ſeveral children, of whom Mary, Catharine, Baptiſt-John, and Caroline, are now living.

* Vide Corio's hiſtory of Milan; Sanſevino's illuſtrious families in Italy; and Ward's lives of the profeſſors of Greſham College.

Their father repreſented the county of Huntingdon and the borough of Stamford in two parliaments; and dying in 1760, at Ipſwich, in Suffolk, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John Proby, Eſq; who was born Nov. 25, 1720, O. S. and in 1751, was created a peer of Ireland. In 1750, his lordſhip married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Joſhua viſcount Allen, by whom he has iſſue one ſon, the Hon. John-Joſhua, born Sept. 29, 1751, O. S. and one daughter, Elizabeth, born Nov. 14, 1752, N. S. His lordſhip repreſented the borough of Stamford, in the county of Lincoln, in the parliament elected in 1746; in the laſt parliament, the county of Huntingdon, which he alſo does in the preſent parliament. By his late majeſty, he was conſtituted a privy counſellor in Ireland, and a lord of the admiralty; in 1761, was created a knight of the Bath; and in 1763, appointed again one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty.

TITLES.] John Proby, lord Carysfort, baron of Carysfort, in the county of Wicklow.

CREATION.] Baron, *ut ſupra*, Dec. 14, 1751.

ARMS.] Ermine, on a feſs, ruby, a lion paſſant, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, an oſtrich's head, eraſed, ſapphire, gorged with a ducal coronet, holding on its bill a key, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a lion, gorged with a collar, dove-tail. On the ſiniſter, an oſtrich, ſapphire, gorged with a ducal coronet, holding in its bill a key, topaz.

MOTTO.] Manus hæc inimica tyrannis.

CHIEF SEAT.] Elton-hall, in the county of Huntingdon.

DAMER, Lord MILTON.

AN account of this noble family will be ſeen in Collins's Peerage of England, Vol. VII. under the ſame title.

PAKENHAM, Lord LONGFORD.

THIS ancient and noble family is of Saxon extraction. Sir Lawrence Pakenham, Knt. in 35 Edward III. married Elizabeth, ſecond ſiſter and coheir of Thomas Engaine, baron of Blatherwick, who died without iſſue male, in the 41ſt of that reign. From him deſcended Sir John Pakenham, and Sir Hugh Pakenham, brothers, who lived in the reign of Henry VIII. Sir John was poſſeſſed of the manor of Lordington, in Suſſex, which went with his only daughter and heir, Conſtance, in marriage to Sir Geoffry de la Pole, Knt. ſecond ſon of Sir Richard de la Pole, by Margaret Plantagenet, counteſs of Saliſbury, only daughter of George duke of Clarence, brother of king Edward IV. His brother, Sir Hugh, was poſſeſſed of the manor of Northwitham, in Lincolnſhire,

and

and left iſſue John, who ſucceeded to his eſtate; and Anne, married, in the reign of Henry VIII. to Sir William Sidney, firſt tutor, then chamberlain and ſteward of the houſhold to king Edward VI. and ſhe dying in the year 1544, left iſſue one ſon, afterwards Sir Henry Sidney; and four daughters.

John Pakenham, Eſq; her brother, had iſſue one ſon, Robert, whoſe wardſhip and marriage was granted by queen Mary, in the firſt year of her reign, to Sir Henry Sidney. He left one ſon, Hugh, who having eighteen ſons, three of them Henry, Robert, and Philip, went over to Ireland in the year 1642, and were officers in the army ſent over to ſuppreſs the rebellion raging at that time there. The iſſue of the other brothers remaining in England, probably failed, as there are none of the name now to be found there.

Henry, the eldeſt of the three brothers, had, for his ſervices, a grant of the lands of Tullinally, now called Pakenham-hall, in the county of Weſtmeath, ſtill the ſeat of the family, with other lands. At the reſtoration of Charles II. he was choſen one of the repreſentatives in parliament for the borough of Navan, in the county of Meath, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Thomas Pakenham, Knt. his majeſty's prime ſerjeant in Ireland, who dying in 1709, was ſucceeded by his ſon Edward, who in 1713 was choſen knight of the ſhire for the county of Weſtmeath, and again at the acceſſion of king George I. and dying in the year 1719, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, the late lord Longford, who was choſen repreſentative in parliament for the town of Longford in 1746, and in 1756 was created a peer. In 1740, his lordſhip married Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Michael Cuffe of Ballynrobe, in the county of Mayo, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue,

1. Edward-Michael, the preſent lord.
2. Elizabeth-Frances, wife of John Ormſby Vandeleur of Maddens-town, in the county of Kildare, Eſq;
3. Helena.
4. Robert, an enſign in the 64th regiment of foot.
5. Mary; 6. William; 7. Thomas.

On the 30th of April 1766, Thomas, the late lord, died, whereupon he was ſucceeded by Edward-Michael, the preſent lord, who was born on the 12th of April 1743; and in 1765, was elected knight of the ſhire for the county of Longford.

CREATION.] Baron of Longford, in the county of Longford, April 27, 1756, 29 George II.

ARMS.] 1ſt and 4th quarters quarterly, topaz and ruby; in the 1ſt quarter, an eagle diſplayed of the 2d; 2d and 3d quarters quarterly; 1ſt and 4th pearl, 3 maſcles between 2 bendlets, gobony; 2d and 3d ermine, a griffin rampant ſegreant, ſapphire.

CREST.] On a wreath, a griffin rampant ſegreant, holding an eſcarbuncle.

SUPPORTERS.]

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter a lion, charged on the ſhoulder with an eſcarbuncle; ſiniſter, a griffin ſegreant.

MOTTO.] Gloria virtutis umbra.

CHIEF SEATS.] Pakenham-hall, in the county of Weſtmeath; and Longford-caſtle, in the county of Longford.

CROSBIE, Lord BRANDEN.

THE firſt peer of this reſpectable family was Sir Maurice Crosbie of Ardfert, Knt. who in 1758 was created lord Branden, in the county of Kerry. He married the lady Anne Fitzmaurice, daughter of Thomas firſt earl of Kerry, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and four daughters, viz. 1. William, the preſent lord Branden; 2. Maurice, married to Miſs Gun of the county of Kerry; 3. Jane, married to Thomas Mahon, Eſq; of the county of Roſcommon; 4. Anne, married to B. Mahon, Eſq; 5. Elizabeth, married to Lancelot Cosby, Eſq; of the county of Kerry; and 6. Dorah, married to the Rev. Mr. Richard Piggot, of the county of Cork.

In January 1762, the late lord died, and was ſucceeded by William, his eldeſt ſon, who married the Right Hon. lady Theodora, daughter to John the firſt earl of Darnly, by whom he hath iſſue one ſon, John; and three daughters, viz. Anne, Theodora, and Arabella. His lordſhip is a lord of the privy council in Ireland.

CREATION.] Baron of Branden, in the county of Kerry, on the 22d of Auguſt 1758.

ARMS.] Pearl, a lion rampant diamond, in chief two dexter hands, ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] Two leopards reguardant, ducally collared and chained.

CREST.] On a wreath, three daggers, viz. 2 in ſaltire, the other erect, their pomels upwards, and enwrapped by a ſnake, all proper.

MOTTO.] Indignante invidia florebit juſtus.

LYSAGHT, Lord LISLE.

THIS noble lord is deſcended from the ancient and illuſtrious houſe of Obryen, in the county of Clare, ſome of which being auxiliaries in the provincial wars of Ireland, ſo diſtinguiſhed themſelves, as to receive the appellation of *Guil-Yſaght*, in the native language *Lent-men*, which has been contracted into the name of Lyſaght.

From this family deſcended John Lyſaght, the elder, of Mount-North, in the county of Cork, a cornet of horſe under lord Inchiquin, and very active in the ſuppreſſion of the rebellion in 1641. He particularly behaved with great gallantry at the battle of Knocknenoſs, in that county.

He had two ſons, Nicholas and James, who entered into the ſervice of king William, of glorious memory. James, the younger, was killed at the battle of Steenkirk, in Flanders, being

being then a captain in the royal regiment of foot; and Nicholas, the elder, commanded a troop of dragoons in the king's own regiment, in Flanders, England, Scotland and Ireland, particularly at the ever memorable battle of the Boyne, and in ſeveral garriſons in Munſter, the regiment being diſmounted to ſupply the place of infantry, then greatly diminiſhed by ſickneſs. He married Grace, youngeſt daughter of Col. Thomas Holmes of Killmalock, by whom he had iſſue,

1. John, the preſent lord Liſle.

2. Anne, wife of lieutenant-general Holmes, of the Iſle of Wight.

3. Mary, wife of Beverley Uſher, Eſq; knight of the ſhire for the county of Waterford.

4. Nicholas; 5. Henry; 6. James.

7. Arthur, who left iſſue three ſons; Nicholas, lieutenant in Gen. Kennedy's regiment, in Canada; Arthur, lieutenant in Gen. Holmes's regiment, in Scotland; and Henry: and two daughters, Jane and Grace, both unmarried.

John Lyſaght, lord Liſle, baron Liſle of Mount-North, in the county of Cork, was ſo created in the year 1758, and in 1725 his lordſhip married Catharine, third daughter and coheir of Joſeph Dean of Crumlin, chief baron of his majeſty's court of Exchequer in Ireland, (by his wife Margaret, ſiſter of Henry late earl of Shannon) by whom he had iſſue,

1. John, member in the preſent parliament for the borough of Caſtle-Martyr.

2. Joſeph; 3. James, both of the Inner Temple.

4. Margaret; 5. Mary, wife of Kingſmill, ſon of Col. Richard Pennefeather, both members for the city of Caſhell, by whom ſhe has three ſons, Richard, John, and Kingſmill; and one daughter.

His lordſhip married ſecondly, in 1746, Elizabeth, only daughter of Edward Moore of Mooresfort, in the county of Tipperary, Eſq; (by his wife Mary, eldeſt ſiſter of Col. Richard Pennefeather, above-mentioned) by whom he has iſſue one ſon, Edward; and two daughters, Elizabeth and Grace. On the acceſſion of his preſent majeſty, he was elected member to parliament for the borough of Charleville.

CREATION.] Baron Liſle, as above, Auguſt 22, 1758, 31 George II.

ARMS.] Pearl, 3 ſpears erect, ruby, on a chief, ſapphire, a lion of England.

CREST.] On a wreath, an hand embowed, armed, and brandiſhing a dagger, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, topaz.

MOTTO.] Bella! horrida bella!

CHIEF SEATS.] Mount-North and Curriglaſs, in the county of Cork; Liſle, or the Little Iſland, in the harbour of Cork; Brickfield, in the county of Limerick; and Crumlin, near Dublin.

COLE,

COLE, Lord MOUNT-FLORENCE.

THIS noble lord is deſcended from Sir William Cole, who ſettled in the county of Fermanagh, early in the reign of James I. and had, for his ſervices, conſiderable grants of lands in the ſaid county, being the firſt provoſt of Enniſkillen, after that town was incorporated by charter. In 1617, he was knighted by the lord deputy St. John, and in the parliament of 1639, repreſented the county of Fermanagh. He gave the firſt notice of the machinations of the rebels in 1641; and by his vigorous meaſures, as colonel of 500 foot, and governor of the garriſon of Enniſkillen, preſerved that part of the country from depredation. He married Catharine, eldeſt daughter of Sir Laurence Parſons of Birr, in the King's-county, ſecond baron of the Exchequer, by whom he had iſſue Michael, his heir, of whom hereafter; and

Sir John Cole of Newland, in the county of Dublin, who was very active and ſucceſsful, with his father, during the time of the aforeſaid rebellion, in which he performed many ſervices to the government. Being very inſtrumental in the reſtoration of Charles II. on Jan. 23, 1660, he was created a baronet, and had the command of a regiment of foot. He was member to parliament for the county of Fermanagh; and April 2, 1661, appointed cuſtos rotulorum thereof. By his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Chicheſter, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Arthur earl of Donegal, he had iſſue four ſons and ſeven daughters, viz.

1. Sir Arthur Cole, created lord Ranelagh.

2. Michael Cole, of Derry, in the county of Tipperary, Eſq; whoſe only ſon, John, died without iſſue.

3. Richard Cole of Archer's-grove, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; who twice married, but without iſſue.

4. Edward, who died in his infancy.

5. Catharine, wife of Thomas Brooke of Donegal, Eſq;

6. Letitia, the firſt wife of Dr. William Fitz-Gerald, afterwards biſhop of Clonfert.

7. Mary, wife of Henry earl of Drogheda.

8. Frances, ſecond wife of Sir Thomas Domvile of Temple Oge, Bart.

9. Margaret, wife, firſt, of Dr. John Burdet, dean of Clonfert, by whom he had iſſue; and ſecondly, of Thomas Lloyd of Cloghan, in the county of Roſcommon, Eſq; without iſſue.

10. Elizabeth, wife of Sir Michael Cole, of whom preſently.

11. Alicia, who died in her infancy.

Their father dying in 1693, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Arthur Cole, the ſecond baronet, who by George I. in 1715, was created baron Ranelagh of Ranelagh, in the county of

of Wicklow; but dying without iſſue, that title became extinct. Therefore we now return to

Michael, elder ſon of Sir William, the founder of the family, who was knighted; and marrying Alice, daughter of Chidley Coote of Killeſter, Eſq; brother of Charles the firſt earl of Mountrath, by her, who died in 1671, had ſeven children, who all died young, or unmarried, except

Sir Michael Cole, his ſucceſſor, who on Feb. 20, 1671, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Cole, Bart. abovementioned; and by her (who died Aug. 19, 1733) had ſixteen children, the only ſurvivors of whom were John, Michael, and Fenton; and dying Feb. 11, 1710, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John Cole of Florence-court, Eſq; who enjoyed all the eſtate belonging to the family of Cole, in the county of Fermanagh, and greatly improved both his own ſeat and the town of Enniſkillen. In July 1707, he married Florence, only daughter of Sir Bourchier Wrey of Trebitch, in Cornwall, and of Taviſtock, Devon, Bart. knight of the Bath, governor of Sheerneſs, and colonel of a regiment in the reign of William III. (by his wife Florence, daughter of Sir John Rollo of Stevenſtone, in Devonſhire, knight of the Bath, anceſtor of the lord Rollo) and by her, who died in Aug. 1718, had iſſue five ſons and two daughters; John, Bourchier, Michael, William, Henry; Elizabeth, wife, firſt, of Edward Archdall of Caſtle-Archdall, in the county of Fermanagh, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Byſſe Moleſworth, Eſq; brother of Richard viſcount Moleſworth; and Florence. He married ſecondly, ——, daughter of Robert Saunderſon of Caſtle-Saunderſon, in the county of Cavan, Eſq; and dying in July 1726, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John Cole of Florence-court, Eſq; born Oct. 13, 1709, member in parliament for Enniſkillen, and ſheriff of the county of Fermanagh in 1732, who on Aug. 26, 1760, was created baron of Mount-Florence. In October 1728, he married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Hugh Willoughby of Carrow, in the ſaid county, Eſq; and has iſſue two ſons and five daughters; the Hon. William-Willoughby Cole, member for the borough of Enniſkillen; Arthur: Mary-Anne, Flora-Carolina, Catharine, Mary and Elizabeth.

TITLES.] John Cole, lord Mount-Florence.

CREATION.] Baron, *ut ſupra.*

ARMS.] Pearl, a bull paſſant, diamond, armed and unguled, topaz, within a border of the ſecond, bezantee, in a dexter canton, ſapphire, a golden harp, with ſilver ſtrings.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-dragon, emerald, and langued, ruby; holding in his dexter paw a dart, topaz, bearded,

bearded, pearl; and in the ſiniſter a ſhield, ſapphire, charged as the canton.

SUPPORTERS.] Two dragons reguardant, emerald, armed and langued, as the creſt.

MOTTO.] Deum cole, regem ſerva.

CHIEF SEAT.] Florence-court, in the county of Fermanagh.

BROWNE, Lord MOUNT-EAGLE.

THIS noble lord is deſcended from the Hon. Mr. Browne, a younger ſon of the Engliſh lord viſcount Montague, who went to Ireland captain of an independent company in the reign of queen Elizabeth; and ſettling in the county of Mayo, was the firſt high ſheriff of that then new made county.

John Browne, Eſq; of Weſtport, in the county of Mayo, was created baron of Mount-Eagle, in the ſaid county, on the 26th of Auguſt 1760. His lordſhip was married in December 1729, to his preſent wife, Anne Gore, eldeſt daughter of the late Sir Arthur Gore, Bart. and ſiſter to the preſent earl of Arran. By her he has iſſue living as follows:

1. The Hon. Peter Browne Kelly of Mount-Browne, in the county of Mayo, repreſentative in parliament for the ſaid county, his eldeſt ſon and heir, who was married in 1752 to Miſs Elizabeth Kelly, deceaſed, only daughter of Denis Kelly, Eſq; deceaſed, formerly chief juſtice of the iſland of Jamaica.

Peter Browne Kelly, by his ſaid wife, has iſſue living,

1. Anne Browne.
2. John Browne, now at Eton ſchool.
3. Mary Browne.
4. Elizabeth Browne.
5. Denis Browne.
6. Charlotte Browne.

2. Arthur Browne, lieutenant-colonel of the 28th regiment of foot, married to Miſs Gardiner, by whom he has iſſue John, and two daughters.

3. George Browne, his third ſon, collector of the revenues of the diſtrict of Foxford and Newport, married to Miſs Moore.

4. James Browne, a counſellor at law.

5. Henry Browne, a captain in the Royal Iriſh dragoons, married to Miſs Lynch.

6. Anne, (his lordſhip's only daughter) married to Roſs Mahon of Caſtlegar, in the county of Galway, Eſq; by whom ſhe has iſſue,

1. Roſs Mahon.
2. John Mahon.
3. A daughter.

7. John Browne, his ſixth and youngeſt ſon, a midſhipman in his majeſty's navy.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Diamond, 3 lions paſſant, between 2 gemels in bend, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle diſplayed, emerald.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a talbot; on the ſiniſter an horſe, each gorged with a baron's coronet.

MOTTO.] Suivez raiſon.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Weſtport, near Caſtlebar, in the county of Mayo.

HANGER, Lord COLERAINE.

THIS illuſtrious family was originally ſeated in the counties of Eſſex and Hertford, particularly in the latter, at Blakeſware, a fair ſeat in the pariſh of Ware. At different times, they have written their names variouſly, as Annger, Ainger, Anger, and Aungre, which was plainly taken from *Aunzpe*, the ancient Saxon name for the town of Ongar, in Eſſex, ſignifying (we are told in the hiſtory of Eſſex) *the place*, by way of eminence. A family of that name flouriſhed in the laſt named county in the 14th century; for Philip de Aungre, and Alice his wife, in the year 1348, gave lands in Chelmsford and Bromfield to the chantry of the church of St. Mary de Thele, in Hertfordſhire: however, the name was alſo well known in many other parts of the kingdom. The more modern name, Hanger, is derived from the Saxon word *Hanze*, or *Hanzpe*, an hill.

Towards the latter end of the ſixteenth century, this family (for what reaſon is not clearly known) diſpoſed of their eſtates in Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, and diſperſing themſelves, Francis Aungier, one of the younger ſons, went over into Ireland, the ſtage for preferment in queen Elizabeth's reign, and becoming maſter of the rolls, was created lord Longford June 29, 1628, and his ſon, afterwards, an earl: another ſon, John, going abroad as a Turkey merchant, brought home a very plentiful fortune, out of which he purchaſed the eſtate and ſeat at Dryffield, in the county of Glouceſter, where his poſterity have been ever ſince ſeated.

George Hanger, Eſq; deſcended from this John, had two ſons, George; and John, who was for many years a director of the Bank of England, and his eldeſt daughter, Anne, was married to Henry Hare, late lord Coleraine.

George, the eldeſt ſon, was knighted by king William, for his ſteady attachment to the religion and laws of his country. He married Anne, daughter and coheir of Sir John Beale of Farmingham, in the county of Kent, Bart. by whom he had four ſons, George; John; Gabriel, now lord Coleraine; William: and four daughters, Anne, Delicia, Jane and Mary.

Gabriel was created a peer of Ireland, by the ſtile and title of baron Coleraine of Coleraine, in the county of Londonderry,

derry, on the firſt of December 1761. His lordſhip ſerved in two parliaments for the borough of Maidſtone in Kent, and is member in the preſent parliament for Bridgwater in Somerſetſhire. His lordſhip married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard Bond of Cowbury, in the county of Hereford, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue, now living, three ſons, John, William, and George; and one daughter, Anne.

ARMS.] Ermine, a griffin rampant ſegreant, parted per feſs, topaz and ſapphire.

CREST.] (As uſed by the earl of Aungier) on a wreath, a griffin, as in the arms, holding an eſcarbuncle, though the preſent lord has no creſt on his ſeal.

SUPPORTERS.] Two griffins ſegreant.

MOTTO.] Artes honorabit.

CHIEF SEATS.] Driffield, in Glouceſterſhire; Farmingham, in Kent.

CLIVE, Lord CLIVE.

THIS ancient family has been ſeated, from the reign of Henry of Henry VII. at Styche, in the county of Salop. Walfricus de Croxton, in that county, was father of Lidulph de Twemloe, father of Sir Richard de Croxton, Knt. father of Warin de Clive, father of Stephen Clive of Croxton and Clive, father of Henry Clive of Clive, living in the reign of Henry III. It appears, by a deed without date, that Walter Greenfield deviſed one meſſuage in the villa of Clive, to Henry, the ſon of Henry de Weever, paying the aforeſaid Henry Clive, ſon of Stephen, chief lord of Clive, ſix-pence a year, and reſerving to himſelf a pair of white gloves. Witneſs Roger de Gray, juſtice of Cheſter, William de Venablis, Rudolph de Vernon, William de Pieres, viſcount Cheſter, John de Hoult, Thomas de Weever, Henry de Clive, and others. To this Henry ſucceeded his ſon Henry, lord of Clive, who married Agnes, third daughter and coheir of Robert Huxleigh of Huxley, in Cheſhire, Eſq; by whom he had another Henry de Clive, who married Eva, ſecond daughter and coheir of Hugh Tew, Eſq; in 5 Edward III. By her he had Thomas Clive of Huxley, Eſq; father of Hugh, of the ſame place, who marrying Matilda, daughter of John Manwaring of Whitmore, in Shropſhire, Eſq; had a ſon, Richard Clive of the ſame place, Eſq; which Richard made his will, Feb. 22, 1448, in which he recites, in the firſt place, that he gives "his ſoul to God, the bleſſed Virgin Mary, and all "ſaints; and my body to be buried in the church of St. Wer-"burg, Cheſter. Item, I give five wax candles to burn round "my body." He was not, however, buried according to his will, till twenty years after. He married Catharine Handford, by whom he had Peter Clive of Huxley, Eſq; who leaving iſſue only a daughter, Helena, who died unmarried, was ſucceeded by his brother, James

James Clive, Eſq; who married Catharine, daughter and heir of Thomas Styche of Styche, in the county of Salop, Eſq; in 22 Henry VII. He was ſucceeded by his ſon, Richard Clive of Huxley and Styche, Eſq; who married Alice, daughter of Hugh Calveley, Eſq; This Richard had a pardon granted him, in the ſaid 22 Henry VII. in the following terms: "Henry, by the grace of God, king of England, "France, and lord of Ireland, to all our faithful ſubjects, "to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, greeting: Know, that "we, of our ſpecial grace, have pardoned, remitted, and releaſed, and by theſe preſents do pardon, remit and releaſe "Richard Clive, late of Huxley, in the county of Cheſter, "Eſq; otherwiſe called Richard Clive, late of Styche, in the "county of Salop, Eſq; otherwiſe called Richard Clive, late "of Clive, in the county of Cheſter, Eſq; ſon and heir of "James Clive, Eſq; and Richard Brydd of Huxlegh, in the "county of Cheſter, yeoman." He was ſucceeded by his ſon Richard, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Richard Corbet of Longner, in the county of Salop, Eſq; by whom he had his ſucceſſor, Richard, who married Jane, ſiſter of Sir William Brereton, Knt. and died in the year 1573. He had iſſue, beſide Sir George Clive, Knt. who ſucceeded him, ſeveral other children, of whom Robert, the ſecond ſon, was clerk of the Checque to king Edward VI. His eldeſt daughter was of the bedchamber to queen Elizabeth, and made her will, dated July 16, 1 Eliz. wherein ſhe appoints lady Elizabeth Clinton, and John Baptiſt Caſtillion, of the queen's chamber, truſtees; and died unmarried, at Ottford in Kent, where the court then reſided, and was, by the queen's command, and at her expence, honourably interred in Ottford church, a crowd of nobles and courtiers attending the funeral. Their father was treaſurer to Sir Richard Cotton, Knt. keeper of the records of the king's expences about the towns of Bononia and Newport, from July 8, 8 Henry VIII. to Auguſt 15, 4 Edward VI. He was alſo the firſt of the name that bore three wolves heads in his coat, by the aſſignment of Gilbert Dethick, in 4 Edward VI. whereas the coat belonging to the family was formerly borne without that charge, as appears by the arms of Clive, long before ſet up, in two windows of their pariſh church of Montonſay, in Shropſhire, and by an eſcutcheon of their arms, carved on a window, at the time of building their manor-houſe of Huxlegh, near two hundred years before.

Sir George, his eldeſt ſon, was knighted in the field, in Ireland, by William Fitz-Williams, lord deputy, Aug. 4, 1588, 30 Eliz. and died Sept. 1, in the 33d of that reign. He was chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland, of the queen's privy-council,

council, and made ſupervisor of the river Shannon, on the reſignation of Sir Edward Waterhouſe, Knt. He married Suſan, daughter of Henry Copinger, Eſq; by whom he had Ambroſe Clive of Styche, Eſq; who marrying Alice, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Townſend of Brakenaſh, in the county of Norfolk, Eſq; was father of Col. Robert Clive of the ſame place, who by Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Aleyn, Knt. had George Clive of Wormbridge, in the county of Hereford, Eſq; which eſtate he acquired by marriage with Mary, daughter and heir of Martin Huſbands of that place, Eſq; and dying in the life-time of his father, left iſſue three ſons and four daughters. Robert Clive of Styche, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, ſold the lordſhip of Wormbridge to his younger brother, Edward Clive of Wormbridge, Eſq; who left iſſue five ſons and one daughter: the eldeſt of the ſons is the preſent Sir Edward Clive of Wormbridge, Knt. one of the juſtices of the court of Common-pleas. George, the ſecond ſon of George Clive, above-mentioned, was curſitor baron of the Exchequer, died unmarried, and lies buried in Lincoln's-inn, London; all his ſiſters died unmarried.

Robert Clive of Styche, Eſq; above-mentioned, eldeſt ſon of George of Wormbridge, Eſq; married Elizabeth, daughter of —— Amphlett of the Four Aſhes, in the county of Worceſter, Eſq; and has iſſue by her four ſons, Robert, George, Richard, and Benjamin; and four daughters. He was ſucceeded by his third ſon,

Richard Clive of Styche, Eſq; who married Rebecca, daughter and coheir of —— Gaſcoyne of Mancheſter, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue Robert, now lord Clive; Richard, an enſign in the guards, who was killed in the late war, in Flanders; and William, now a cornet in the earl of Pembroke's regiment of dragoons: alſo five daughters, who are all married. Their father is member in the preſent parliament for the town of Montgomery.

Robert Clive, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, went young to the Eaſt-Indies, in the ſervice of the company, where he acquired a conſiderable fortune, was twice governor of Bengal, and commander in chief of the king's and company's forces in that province. For the eminent ſervices he performed in thoſe ſtations, to the kingdom and the company, particularly in the battle of Plaſſey, againſt the Nabob, Suraja Dowlah, his majeſty was pleaſed to raiſe him to the dignity of a baron of Ireland, and to that of knight of the Bath: the company likewiſe preſented to his lordſhip a ſword ſet with diamonds, and ordered his ſtatue to be erected in the India-houſe. His lordſhip is certainly one of the greateſt military geniuſes of the preſent age, and by his intrepidity, courage, and ſkill, has raiſed

raiſed the reputation and commerce of his native country, in that part of the world, from the moſt melancholy and diſtreſsful ſituation, to a pitch of glory never known before. His lordſhip was born on Michaelmas-day, 1726, and married Margaret, daughter of Edmund Maſkelyne of Weſtminſter, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue, now ſurviving, one ſon and three daughters; the Hon. Edward Clive, aged thirteen; Rebecca, aged ſix; Charlotte, to whom her preſent majeſty ſtood godmother, aged five; and Margaret, aged four. His lordſhip is a major-general, repreſentative in parliament for the borough of Shrewſbury, and L. L. D.

ARMS.] Pearl, a feſs, diamond, charged with three mullets, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a griffon, with wings expanded, pearl, ducally gorged, ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, an elephant, pearl; on the ſiniſter, a griffon, with wings expanded, pearl, powdered with mullets, diamond, and ducally gorged, ruby.

MOTTO.] Audacter et ſincere; Sir George Clive's motto.

CHIEF SEATS.] Styche and Walcot, in the county of Salop.

VERNON, Lord ORWELL.

FRANCIS Vernon, Eſq; nephew and heir of the late brave admiral Vernon, and deſcended of a branch of the family of lord Vernon of Great Britain, was created baron Orwell of Newry, in the county of Downe, on March 27, 1762, 3 George III. is colonel of the ſecond battalion of the Suffolk militia, member in parliament for Ipſwich in Suffolk, and preſident of the Free Britiſh Fiſhery.

ARMS.] Topaz, on a feſs, ſapphire, three garbs of the firſt.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi ceres.

SUPPORTERS.] On each ſide a female figure, richly attired, and holding a ſickle in their exterior hands, proper.

MOTTO.] Semper ut te digna ſequare.

CHIEF SEAT.] Nacton, in the county of Suffolk.

OLMIUS, Lord WALTHAM.

THIS noble lord is deſcended from a very ancient family, ſettled at Arlon, in the duchy of Luxembourgh, from whence John Lewis Olmius came, and reſided in England, and was father to Herman Olmius, Eſq; * from whom deſcended John Olmius, Eſq; a very conſiderable merchant of the city of London, who was choſen a director of the Bank of England in the years 1723, 1724, 1725, 1728, 1729, and 1730, and in the year following he was choſen deputy governor of the ſaid company. In the year 1737, he was elected repreſentative in parliament for the boroughs of Weymouth and

* Vide in Coll. Armor. Lib. V. Fol. 393, Mag. Regiſt.

Melcombe Regis; and was high ſheriff of the county of Eſſex in 1745. On the 8th of September 1741, he married Miſs Anne Billers, daughter and heireſs of the late Sir William Billers, Knt. and ſometime lord mayor of London; which lady is now living. On the 8th of May 1762, he was created baron Waltham of Philipſtown, and died in September following. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Drigue-Billers, the preſent lord, who was born on the 12th of March 1746, and on the 5th of June 1767, was married to Miſs Coe.

ARMS.] Per feſs, ſapphire and pearl, a feſs counter-membered, topaz; in chief a mullet of ſix points, pearl; in baſe, out of a mount, an elm tree, proper.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-moor in armour, wreathed about the temples, between two laurel ſprigs, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Dexter, a goat; ſiniſter, a fawn ducally crowned.

MOTTO.] Meritez.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Newhall, in the county of Eſſex.

STRATFORD, Lord BALTINGLASS.

JOHN Stratford, baron of Baltinglaſs, in the county of Wicklow, is deſcended from the ancient and honourable family of the Stratfords in England, who, ſince the time of the Saxon heptarchy, have been ſeated in the counties of Warwick, Northampton, and Glouceſter, poſſeſſed many manors, and founded many towns which yet bear their name, in the aforeſaid ſhires, and thoſe of Eſſex, Suffolk, Herts, Bucks, and Middleſex. In the reigns of Henry II. and Edward II. the houſe of Merevale, in Warwickſhire, had large poſſeſſions, were ſheriffs, and members for the county; and from Dr. Thomas's laſt edition of Dugdale are taken the following extracts. Nicholas Stratford, of the houſe of Merevale, was knight of the ſhire for the county of Warwick, in the ſix following parliaments of Edward III. viz. the ſixth, held at York; the ſeventh, held at Weſtminſter; the eighth, held at York; the ninth, held at Weſtminſter, and one of the privy council held at Nottingham; the tenth, of ditto, at the parliament held at Weſtminſter; and in the eleventh, held at ditto.

Robert Stratford repreſented the ſaid county in the 43d parliament of Edward III. held at Weſtminſter, and alſo in the laſt of the ſaid king; and alſo ſerved for the ſaid county in the ſecond parliament of Richard II. held at Glouceſter, and in the fourth of the ſaid prince, held at Northampton.

John Stratford repreſented the ſaid county in the ſixth parliament of Richard II. held at Weſtminſter.

Thomas

Thomas Stratford was knight of the ſaid ſhire, 2d of Henry V. held at Leiceſter.

Robert Stratford was knight of the ſaid ſhire in the ſixteenth parliament of Henry VI. held at Cambridge.

John Stratford repreſented it in the thirtieth of Henry VI. held at Reading.

Thomas Stratford alſo repreſented the ſaid county in the eighth parliament of Edward IV. held at Weſtminſter.

John Stratford was ſheriff of the ſaid county, the 19th of Charles II. and member of parliament for the city of Coventry 31ſt of Charles II. held at Weſtminſter; and alſo in the firſt of James II. held at Weſtminſter.

John Stratford was member for the ſaid city, firſt of William and Mary, held at ditto. As was Theodore Stratford ſheriff for Co. Warwick, 7th of queen Anne. DUGD. laſt edit.

Thus, from the earlieſt periods, have this family been diſtinguiſhed, and their branches, with their marriages, lineally deduced to the preſent time, a pedigree whereof is now in the poſſeſſion of the Merevale family, and may be traced, together with the other branches aforeſaid, in the Rolls and Heralds office, Doctors Commons, Guilim's Heraldry, and Dugdale, before quoted, and very honourable mention is made of them by Cambden, Clarendon, Rapin, and other writers and hiſtorians. Henry Stratford was, in Edward III.'s reign, a lord commiſſioner for trade, and called, by writ of ſummons, *gladio ſuccinctus*, &c. to parliament, but died without taking his ſeat. This family have filled many important poſts, ſerved frequently the office of high ſheriff, and juſtice of the peace, and been poſſeſſed of affluent fortunes, though at preſent greatly impaired, and gone, by female heireſſes, into other families. Nor has it been leſs noted for celebrated divines. John Stratford (the greateſt ſubject of his time) was, in the reign of Edward III. when it appeareth the Stratford family was in the zenith of its glory, archbiſhop of Canterbury, lord high chancellor, and keeper of the great ſeal, and lord regent of England during the king's abſence in France, and, as Hollingſhed and other writers mention, reſtrained the king in levying exorbitant taxes for carrying on his wars; and has left behind him a code of laws of his own framing, and writings that will render his name famous to lateſt poſterity. In that reign alſo, and at ſundry times ſince, there have been other eminent prelates and divines of that name and houſe, particularly the biſhops of London, Wincheſter, Durham, Chicheſter, Glouceſter, and Cheſter, and ſeveral deans, archdeacons and prebends, and there are few ancient families of note in England that have not been connected by marriages with them.

The immediate anceſtor of this lord was Robert Stratford, a younger branch of the Merevale family, who in the reign of

Cha. II. *anno* 1668, ſettled in Ireland, and there improved a very good portion brought with him, by making ſeveral valuable acquiſitions and purchaſes in the provinces of Munſter and Leinſter, when land was cheap, and money dear. He was one of the original burgeſſes of Baltinglaſs, com. Wicklow, incorporated by Charles II. which lordſhip and borough has ever ſince continued in his name and family, having purchaſed them from the Carrols, former proprietors thereof, firſt caſting Sir Maurice Euſtace (notwithſtanding his great influence, as lord high chancellor of Ireland, and favour with king Charles) out of his illegal poſſeſſion of them. Which Robert Stratford, being a gentleman very much eſteemed by all who knew him, eſpecially in the county where he lived, and of uncommon abilities, was unanimouſly choſen knight of the ſhire for the county of Wicklow, 1 William and Mary, and was farther complimented by his conſtituents with the choice of his colleague, a moſt remarkable proof of confidence and attachment. He ſuffered exceedingly during the then troubles, for taking part in the glorious revolution, and had his Munſter eſtate ſpoiled, and his Leinſter property invaded by the adverſe party in thoſe unhappy times, to the loſs of ſeveral thouſand pounds amount, as appears by certificates from the then commiſſioners and collectors of Ireland. He married Maria, daughter of Hunt Walſh, Eſq; of Ballykillcavan, in the Queen's-county, (whoſe deſcendant is now colonel of the 56th regiment of foot, a brigadier-general, and member for Marryborough, in the ſaid county; the lord viſcount Aſhbrooke and Caulfield families are alſo deſcended, on the mother's ſide, from the ſaid Hunt Walſh) by whom he had iſſue, 1. Edward, his ſucceſſor; and 2. Francis, who was conſul at Bourdeaux, and died unmarried: and ſix daughters, the eldeſt of whom married Ben. Burton, Eſq; of Burton-hall, com. Catherlough, whoſe ſons, Robert Burton, and Sir Charles Burton, Bart. were members for the city of Dublin and town of Catherlough, (the firſt colonel of the battle-ax guards, the laſt an alderman and lord mayor of Dublin) and whoſe grandſon, Benjamin, married a ſiſter of lord Beſsborough, was knight of the ſhire for Catherlough, a privy counſellor, and commiſſioner of the revenue, and his ſons members for the county of Sligo, the towns of Boyle and Gowran, from whom are alſo deſcended lord viſcount Netterville's family, the rich and numerous families of the Burtons and Bunburies; and Sir Robert Pynſent, Bart. The ſecond daughter married Col. Robert Hickman of Barntick, com. Clare, whoſe ſon repreſented the ſaid ſhire till his death. The third to colonel Perſe of Rockſborough, com. Galway, whoſe ſiſter married Sir Laurence Parſons, Bart. knight of the ſhire for the King's-county, as at preſent is his ſon, Sir William. The fourth to

Col.

Col. Eyre of Eyre-court, com. Galway, whoſe family have repreſented the ſaid county, and alſo the town of Galway, of which town Capt. Stratford Eyre of Eyreville, com. Galway, is governor, and alſo vice-admiral of Connaught; and his brother, Col. Thomas Eyre, (late engineer and ſurveyor general of Ireland) is member in the preſent parliament for the borough of Thomaſtown, com. Kilkenny. The fifth to John Carleton, Eſq; of Darling-Hill, com. Tipperary, whoſe ſucceſſors have been aldermen and mayor of Cork, and held beneficial poſts in the revenue. The ſixth to George Canning of Garvagh, com. Fermanagh, all of whom had iſſue. 'Tis remarkable of theſe ſiſters, that they all married men of large property and very extenſive connections; and ſettled, one in Leinſter, three in Connaught, one in Ulſter, and one in Munſter. Edward, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded Robert in his eſtates during the before-mentioned troubles, in which his father left him very much involved, and ſuffered likewiſe greatly for his attachment to king William; his Munſter eſtate again underwent Popiſh devaſtation, his houſes and cottages were razed, his woods burned, and ſeveral hundred ſheep and oxen plundered by king James's adherents: 'tis remarkable, he was under the neceſſity of entertaining king James, whom he diſliked, as well as king William, whom he much honoured, on their reſpective marches through Leinſter, at Belan, com. Kildare, which lordſhip he purchaſed of lord Fitzharden and Dr. Weleſley, and was obliged to furniſh their forces, at Caſtledermott and Timolin, towns adjoining to Belan, with beef, mutton, and bread and beer in proportion; was twice driven from his ſeat, his life endangered, and the only recompence then propoſed, (or that could be made him in thoſe diſtreſſed times) was the offer of a peerage, which the ſmallneſs of his income occaſioned by his late loſſes, and his attention to his borough, and intereſt in the houſe of Commons, made him decline accepting. In lord Carteret's adminiſtration, 1727, he had the offer of a viſcountcy, as an equivalent for the rank he loſt by his refuſal of being ennobled by king William, (in conſideration of his ſteady ſupport of the houſe of Hanover, and watchful eye over the Papiſts in the rebellion of 1715, when he was colonel of a regiment of horſe militia in com. Kildare) but he then alſo refuſed the peerage, as the diſobedience of his two elder ſons had determined him to leave his eſtate from them, and therefore conceived, a title, without an eſtate, would be as inconſiſtent as unbecoming. He repreſented till his death, which happened in February 1739, the boroughs of Baltinglaſs, com. Wicklow, and of Harriſtown, com. Kildare, in the ſeveral parliaments of William III. Ann, George I. and II. for both which counties, and thoſe of Dublin, Queen's-county, Limerick and Tipperary, (in all which

he had conſiderable property.) He ſerved the office of high ſheriff and juſtice of peace. He married firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of Euſebius Baiſley, Eſq; of Bettyville, com. Catherlough, by whom he had iſſue, 1. Robert; * 2. Euſebius; 3. John; and Anne, married to Charles Plunkett, Eſq; of Dillonſtown, com. Louth, and next proteſtant heir to that title, and member of parliament for Banagher, King's-county; but dying without iſſue male, left ſeveral daughters, of whom Anne, the eldeſt, married Alexander, the preſent earl of Antrim, (by whom ſhe had iſſue lord viſcount Dunluce, and the ladies Rachael and Elizabeth:) 2. Elizabeth, married firſt to —— Lethulier of Dollarſtown, com. Kildare, Eſq; and ſecondly, to Thomas Shadwell of Stockwell, in com. Surry, Eſq; 3. Charlotte, married to Capt. Roſs; 4. Frances, married to Henry Meredyth of Broadſton, com. Dublin, Eſq; and one of the under ſecretaries of ſtate; and 5. Penelope, ſtill unmarried. And ſecondly, he marrried Sir Robert Echlins, Bart.'s mother, by whom he had no iſſue.

His two elder ſons having diſobliged their father, as beforementioned, by improper marriages, and other acts of diſobedience, he left them only his Queen's-county eſtate, and ſettled all his other eſtates in Leinſter and Munſter on his third ſon, John, who was member for Baltinglaſs in George I. and George II.'s reigns, and ſo continued till his elevation to the peerage, conferred on him by his preſent majeſty, April 23, 1763, and third of his reign. He married, October 1726, Martha, coheireſs, with her ſiſter Deborah, † (who married firſt,

* Robert married the widow Siſſon, by whom he had iſſue five daughters, viz. 1. Grace, married to Samuel Richardſon of the city of Dublin, Eſq; 2. Ann, married to the Rev. Chaworth Chambre; 3. Jane, married to James Wemys aforeſaid, of Danesfort, com. Kilkenny, and member for Callen; 4. Mary, married to Henry O Neil, Eſq; of ——, com. Antrim; and 5. Penelope, yet unmarried. Euſebius married Elizabeth, daughter to —— Warren, Eſq; of the city Kilkenny, (from which family deſcended the late Sir Peter Warren, Knt. and Bart.) by whom he had iſſue, 1. Edward Stratford of Ballycorman, in the Queen's-county, Eſq; ſtill unmarried; 2. Benjamin Stratford of Corbally, in the ſaid county, Eſq; counſellor at law, and married to Jane, ſiſter to James Wemys aforeſaid; 3. Euſebius, (alſo of the law) married to ——; and 4. The Rev. Francis Stratford, rector of Baltinglaſs aforeſaid, married to Ann, coheireſs of —— Slack, Eſq; of Corbelly, com. Kildare; none of whom have iſſue: and two daughters, 1. Elizabeth, married to Stephen Fitzgerald of ——, Queen's-county, Eſq; and 2. Mary, married to Richard Fitzgerald of ——, in the ſaid county. 'Tis obſervable, that Euſebius, in imitation of his father, diſinherited his eldeſt ſon, Edward, and left the bulk of his eſtate to his ſecond ſon, Benjamin.

† The ſaid Deborah had iſſue by Mr. Bayly, her firſt huſband, five ſons and two daughters, viz. 1. John, married firſt to Ann, daughter of John Croker of Ballymagarry, com. Tipperary, Eſq; and ſecondly, to Martha, ſiſter to Peter Holmes, Eſq; member in the preſent parliament for Banagher, aforeſaid, by both whom he had iſſue, male and female. 2. Benjamin, collector

firſt, John Bayly, Eſq; of Debſborough, com. Tipperary; and ſecondly, Col. Henry Prittie of Kilboy, in ſaid county, of which he is now knight of the ſhire, and uncle to viſcount Clanwilliam) of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin O Neal, archdeacon of Leighlin and Ferns, (and lineally deſcended from the O Neals, earls of Tyrone and kings of Ulſter, till ſtripped of their honours and eſtates by queen Elizabeth) by whom a conſiderable eſtate in the counties of Catherlough and Wexford deſcended to the Stratfords.

It may not be improper, in this place, to introduce ſome ſingular anecdotes of the O Neal family, in the following Latin quotations.

O Nealorum ſunt monumenta domus.

Nitor in adverſis, quæ ſunt proſtrata relinquo,
Quo rapiunt flumina, contra ſemper eo;
Propitiis ſtellis, et dextra ſæpe cruenta,
Scotia ſuccubuit *Magna*, *Minor*que meis;
Sed cum regnaſſem tercentum aut circiter annos
Imperio finem fata dedere meo;
Corde tamen forti contra pugnantia fata
Nitor, et adverſas vincere ſpero Deas.

N. B. The three firſt lines allude to the arms of O Neale. Ireland was formerly called Scotia Major, and Scotland, Scotia Minor. And we have alſo read in the Iriſh hiſtories, (from whence the above is taken) further proofs of their priſtine greatneſs, exemplified in their epitaphs, of which we ſubjoin two.

Hic jaceo Eugenius Gallorum victor O Neallus,
Ben mihi ſi dubites, *Borbia* teſtis erit.

collector of Wexford, counſellor at law, and of Silverſpring, com. Wexford, Eſq; married to Ann Belchier of the kingdom of England, both deceaſed, by whom he had iſſue one ſon, Benjamin, now living. 3. Conſtantine, (lately deceaſed) married to Charlotte Falkner, of the county of Cork, by whom he had no iſſue. 4. The Rev. Henry Baily, rector of conſiderable livings in the county of Limerick; and 5. Paul, who died young. Of her daughters, 1. Hannah, is married to Maſon Gerrard of Bellgriffin, com. Dublin, Eſq; and 2. Elizabeth, to Thomas Scott of the county of Wexford, Eſq; and late a captain of horſe, by whom ſhe had ſeveral ſons, ſome of them in the navy and Eaſt-India ſervice; and by her preſent huſband, one ſon, Henry, married to a coheireſs of Col. Sadler, of the King's-county, and relict of William Bury, Eſq; heir to lord Charleville's eſtates, (by whom ſhe has an only ſon.) And ſix daughters, viz. 1. Deborah, married to Matthew Bunbury of Kilfeakle, com. Tipperary, Eſq; 2. Elizabeth, married to Peter Holmes, aforeſaid, of the county of Tipperary, Eſq; 3. Martha, married to Thomas Otway of Caſtle-Otway, in the ſaid county; 4. Kitty, unmarried; 5. Hannah, married to Francis Brooke of ——, com. Fermanagh, Eſq; and a captain in the light horſe; and 6. Sarah, married to Edward Head of ——, com. Tipperary, Eſq; moſt of whom have iſſue.

ANOTHER,

Hic jaceo O Neallus, Scotiorum terror et horror;
Hibernia teſtis, teſtis et Iris erit.

Their honour, eſtates, and titles, were taken from them, by an act of attainder paſſed in queen Elizabeth's reign.

The ſaid archdeacon married Hannah, one of the coheireſſes of Jeffery and Joſhua Paul, Eſqrs. of Ballyraggan, com. Kildare, and Bogh, com. Carlow, in whoſe right a large property in the ſeveral counties, Kildare, Dublin, and Catheriough, hath alſo deſcended to the heirs of the ſaid Martha lady Baltinglaſs, and Deborah Prittie, aforeſaid, and by whom, and her ſiſters, the families of lord Arran, lord Blaney, lord Angleſey, Sir William Burdett, Bart. Sir Richard Buttler, Bart. late knight of the ſhire for the county of Carlow, as is at preſent his ſon Thomas; Mr. Bagenal, member in the preſent parliament for Eniſcorthy; Mr. Beauchamps, Mr. Meredyths; Dudley Alexander Sidney Coſby of Stradbally, Queen's-county, Eſq; member for Carrick, whoſe ſiſter is married to the Right Hon. Arthur Upton, a privy counſellor, and member for Carrickfergus; Mr. Doyne, (who, with his ſon, are members for Donegal and Catherlough;) Mr. Nevill, member for Wexford; Mr. Monck, member for Coleraine; Mr. Oneils, members for Randalſtown; Sir Richard Wolſeley, member for the town of Carlow; and many other families of conſequence and great influence in Ireland, too tedious to be here enumerated, are connected: as of the Stratford ſide, are the families of the Wemys, members for the county of Kilkenny and borough of Callen; the Agars, members alſo for the ſaid county, and the boroughs of Thomaſtown and Gowran; the Blakeneys, members for Athenry; Sir Kildare Borrowes, Bart. member for the county of Kildare; Sir Arthur Brooke, Bart. member for the county of Fermanagh; John Hyde, Eſq; knight of the ſhire for the county of Catherlough; the Bourkes, members for Naas and Old Leighlin; the Colcloughs, members for the counties of Wexford and Eniſcorthy; Mr. Hoare, member for Aſkeyton; and Jephſons, members for Mallon; the Leighs, members for Wexford and New Roſs; the Allens, and ſeveral others of like note.

John ſucceeding his father, as before, was appointed colonel of his regiment of horſe militia, ſerved, as is cuſtomary in Ireland, the office of ſheriff and juſtice of peace in the ſeveral counties he had eſtates in; was one of the firſt introducers and encouragers of the Dublin Society for propagating arts and ſciences, and giving præmiums to excite induſtry and invention; and is a truſtee of the linen manufacture. He

has

has had iſſue by his preſent lady ſeven ſons and eleven daughters, of whom five ſons and nine daughters ſtill ſurvive, viz. 1. Edward, born 27 Auguſt 1736, appointed colonel of a regiment of foot militia, com. Wicklow, in 1756, and choſen member of parliament for Baltinglaſs, Nov. 1759, and laſt of George II. which place he continues to repreſent; and married, July 1765, to Barbara, only child of the Hon. Nicholas Herbert of Great Glemham, com. Suffolk, uncle to the earl of Pembroke, and member for Wilton. 2. John, of the Middle Temple, profeſſor of law, and alſo member for Baltinglaſs. 3. Francis Paul, batchelor of arts of Oxford, and deſigned for the church. 4. Benjamin O Neal, cornet in the ſeventh regiment of dragoons. And 5. Robert, a lieutenant in the navy. Of his daughters, 1. Elizabeth married Robert Tynte, only ſon and heir of the Right Hon. James Tynte of Oldbawn, com. Dublin, member for Youghall, and privy counſellor, poſſeſſed of large eſtates in the counties of Dublin, Wicklow, Kilkenny, Corke, and Wales, by whom iſſue a ſon living, and a daughter deceaſed. 2. Martha, married to Morley Saunders, Eſq; of Saunders-Grove, com. Wicklow, and lately ſheriff thereof, by whom ſeveral ſons and daughters. 3. Amelia, married to Richard viſcount Powerſcourt, by whom alſo ſons and daughters. 4. Henrietta, married to Robert Hartpole of Shrewl, Eſq; com. Catherlough, and of Dunane, in the Queen's-county, of which he is at preſent high ſheriff, whoſe father was member for Portarlington, by whom alſo iſſue male and female. His other daughters, Hannah, Ann, Grace, Deborah, and Frances, are yet unmarried. Which John having ſerved about forty years in the Lower Houſe, ſignalized himſelf by a firm attachment to the preſent happy eſtabliſhment and proteſtant religion, ſtilling the Roman Catholics of Ireland within his juriſdiction, by purchaſing fire and other arms, at his private coſt, for his followers, and training his corps during the rebellion of 1745, was, in conſideration of the long, many and faithful ſervices performed by himſelf and anceſtors, the antiquity of his family, ſtrength of alliances, and the conſtant adherence of his particular branch to the Hanover ſucceſſion, created a peer of Ireland, *ut ſupra.*

CREATION.] Baron Baltinglaſs of Baltinglaſs, in the county of Wicklow, by king's fiat, 23 April 1763, and by letters patent, under the great ſeal of Ireland, 10th of May following.

ARMS.] Barruly of five, ſapphire and pearl, charged with a lion rampant, ruby, for Stratford, ſurcharged with an eſcutcheon of pretence, pearl, three eſtoiles, or ſtars, as in chief, ruby, two lions rampant, ſupporting a ſiniſter hand, couped at the wriſt, as in feſs ruby, a ſalmon proper, naiant againſt the ſtream, ſapphire, as in baſe, for Ulſter, with a canton, ſapphire,

ſapphire, ſword erect, and four pontoons or battle-axes above the pummell, ſword pearl, pummel and axes topaz, for Paul.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter armed arm, bent at the elbow, the hand naked, and holding a ſcymiter, proper.

MOTTO.] Virtuti nihil obſtat et armis.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, fame, pearl, diamond, and topaz, attired, trumpet, ſword and wings, topaz, olive-branch emerald, croſs belt ruby. On the ſiniſter ſide, Mars proper, armed cap-a-pee, helmet and armour diamond, plume of oſtriches feathers pearl, buttons, claſps, and embelliſhments of armour, ſpurs, ſword, target and ſpear, topaz; belts, ruby.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Belan, com. Kildare; at Baltinglaſs, com. Wicklow; and at Mount Neale, com. Catherlough.

USHER ST. GEORGE, Lord ST. GEORGE.

THIS ancient and noble family are of great antiquity in Cambridgeſhire, and in poſſeſſion of Hatley St. George for more than five hundred years, when Sir George St. George went to Ireland in the reign of queen Elizabeth, a knight adventurer. Sir Oliver St. George, his eldeſt ſon, for his good ſervices in the reſtoration of king Charles II. was the firſt baronet created by that monarch in Ireland; and Sir George St. George, Bart. his eldeſt ſon, was created baron St. George of Hatley St. George, on the 15th of March 1715. The following is the preamble to his lordſhip's patent.

"It being our will and pleaſure to raiſe to the peerage ſuch perſons as have, in an eminent manner, deſerved well of us and our kingdoms; no one comes more powerfully recommended to us, than our truſty and well-beloved Sir George St. George, Bart. eldeſt ſon of Sir Oliver St. George, who, for his good ſervices in the reſtoration of king Charles the ſecond, was the firſt baronet created in Ireland by that monarch, and is the twenty-firſt heir, in a direct line, deſcended from Baldwin St. George, a fellow-ſoldier of William the Conqueror. Juſtly have we beſtowed additional honours upon a gentleman of ſo diſtinguiſhed a character, who, upon the account of his ancient family, is already illuſtrious: inaſmuch among his anceſtors (dignified with knighthood in the reign of Henry the third) he may reckon thoſe, who by intermarriages in the houſes of the Argentines, barons of England, became allied to the noble family of De Vere and St. John, and to Margaret Beauchamp, grandmother of king Henry the ſeventh, our famous progenitor; nor yet muſt we paſs by in ſilence, (leſt we ſhould ſeem to pay to the glory of his forefathers what is due to his own ſingular merit) that we now think fit to ennoble him, for his ſteady adherence to us, and the ſucceſſion

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in our line, and by that means, to the proteſtant religion and the laws of his country. Know ye, &c."

This noble lord married Margaret, daughter of the lord viſcount Maſſareene, by whom he had iſſue one daughter, who married the Hon. John Uſher, who for his ſervices in Flanders, in the reigns of king William and queen Anne, was made governor of Galway, and vice-admiral of Connaught. In 1744, lord St. George died, and the title lay dormant till 1763, when it was revived in the perſon of Uſher St. George, the preſent lord, who, on the 19th of April that year, was created baron of Hatley St. George, and is the ſon of the Hon. John Uſher, above-mentioned. His lordſhip married Elizabeth, daughter of Chriſtopher Dominick, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue one daughter. His only ſon died on the 7th of December 1765.

ARMS.] Firſt and fourth, pearl a chief ſapphire, over all a lion rampant ruby, ducally crowned, topaz. Second ſapphire, a chevron ermine, between three flutes erect, topaz. Third, pearl, a croſs flory, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, ducally crowned.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions reguardant, ducally crowned, and plain collared.

MOTTO.] Firmitas in cœlo.

GORE, Lord GORE.

THE family of Gore have for many years been very numerous and powerful in Ireland, and from Sir Paul Gore, this noble lord's anceſtor, are deſcended the ſeveral minor branches of it, which at this day are ſo conſiderable in that kingdom.

Sir Paul Gore of Magharabegg, in the county of Donegal, was created a baronet on the 2d of February 1621, and had ſeveral children, of whom Ralph was his eldeſt ſon and heir. Arthur was his ſecond ſon, and was created a baronet in 1662, and from him is deſcended the preſent earl of Arran, as hath been already ſhewn under that noble lord's family. His third ſon, Henry, was a lieutenant-colonel in the army, and married Mary, daughter of Robert Blayney, Eſq; anceſtor of the preſent lord Blayney. His eldeſt ſon, Ralph, was married to Anne, eldeſt daughter of William, the ſecond lord Charlemount, by whom he had iſſue Sir William Gore, who married Miſs Hamilton, daughter and heireſs of —— Hamilton, Eſq; who had iſſue Sir Ralph Gore, who was ſpeaker of the Houſe of Commons, and one of the lords juſtices of Ireland. He married Miſs Aſh, daughter of Dr. Aſh, biſhop of Londonderry, by whom he had three ſons and four daughters, viz. Sir St. George, who married Miſs Burton, daughter of Francis Burton, Eſq; of the county of Clare, but died without iſſue;

iſſue; Ralph, the preſent lord; and Richard. The four daughters married to Chidley Coote, Eſq; Carey Hamilton, Eſq; James Daly, Eſq; and Frederick Gore, Eſq; who is ſince dead. Sir Ralph Gore died on the 23h of February 1732, and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon, Ralph, who was bred to the army, and behaved ſo gallantly at the battle of Laffeldt, in Flanders, as to be honoured with the thanks of the late duke of Cumberland. He married Miſs Conolly, daughter of the late Rt. Hon. William Conolly of Caſtletown, but has no iſſue. He was created baron Gore of Manor-Gore, in the ſame county, on the 16th of June 1764.

ARMS.] Firſt and fourth, ruby, a feſs between three croſlets fitchy, topaz. Second and third, pearl, a lion rampant, ruby, and a chief ſapphire.

CREST.] On a wreath, a leopard rampant.

SUPPORTERS.] Two leopards plain collared.

MOTTO.] Sōla ſalus ſervire Deo.

CHIEF SEAT.] Manor-Gore, in the county of Donegal.

PIGOT, Lord PIGOT.

SIR George Pigot, Bart. lord Pigot, baron Pigot of Patſhul, in the county of Dublin, was ſo created on Dec. 27, 1765, and was governor of Fort St. George in the Eaſt-Indies, where his bravery and conduct, during the late war, is recorded in the accounts of thoſe times, and will be the ſubject of hiſtory. He was created a baronet of Great Britain on the 23d of November 1764, to him and to his heirs male, and in default of ſuch iſſue, to his brother, lieutenant-colonel Robert Pigot, and his heirs male; and in default of ſuch iſſue, then to Capt. Hugh Pigot of the royal navy, and his heirs male. His lordſhip is member in the Britiſh parliament for the borough of Wallingford, in Berkſhire.

ARMS.] Ermine, 3 lozenges in feſs, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a wolf's head eraſed, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] On each ſide a leopard proper, plain collared, topaz.

CHIEF SEATS.] Frogmore, near Windſor; Uſke Caſtle, in Monmouthſhire; and Pattiſhull, in Staffordſhire.

GORE, Lord ANNALY.

THE Right Hon. John Gore, lord Annaly, is ſon of the late Geo. Gore, Eſq; one of the juſtices of the Common Pleas in Ireland, and brother to the grandfather of the preſent earl of Arran, *(which ſee.)* His lordſhip being bred to the law, diſtinguiſhed himſelf in ſuch a manner, as to be made choice of for his majeſty's ſolicitor-general. He was afterwards appointed

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one of the commiſſioners of the revenue, called to the privy-council, and laſtly, appointed chief juſtice of the King's Bench, which honourable poſt he now enjoys. On the 27th of December 1765, he was created baron Annaly of Tennelick, in the county of Longford. His lordſhip married Frances, daughter of the late lord Powerſcourt, by whom he has no iſſue.

ARMS.] Firſt and fourth, ruby, a feſs between 3 croſlets fitchy, topaz. Second and third quarterly, viz. firſt and fourth pearl, on a bend diamond, 3 martlets pearl: 3d and 4th pearl, 6 lions rampant, three and three diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a wolf rampant.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a man compleatly armed, and reſting his exterior hand upon his ſhield, which is charged with a face; on the ſiniſter an horſe.

MOTTO.] In hoc ſigno vinces.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Tennelick, in the county of Longford.

PHIPPS, Lord MULGRAVE.

THAT this family have long been ſettled in the kingdom of Ireland, is evident from a pedigree in their poſſeſſion, with proper references therein to the regiſtries in the Herald's office in the city of Dublin; and that many branches thereof have extended themſelves into different parts of this kingdom, is no leſs certain. Thus ſeparated into ſo many diſtinct lines, the original ſtem cannot now, for want of ſufficient evidences, be determined.

We muſt therefore confine ourſelves to that part of the family ſettled in Ireland, of which was William Phipps, who being brought up to the ſea, applied himſelf, with the utmoſt aſſiduity, to accompliſh himſelf in that employ, and the ſucceſs which aroſe therefrom ſufficiently prove his endeavours were not fruitleſs, he having commanded ſeveral different ſhips; but that to which he more particularly owed his farther promotions, was his ſuperior ſkill in the mathematics, by which he became the firſt inventor of that curious machine the diving-bell, for aſſiſting perſons to deſcend to the very bed of the deepeſt waters, and by thoſe means retrieving the treaſures which have been loſt by ſhipwrecks. By this admirable contrivance, he, in the year 1687, recovered from the wreck of a Spaniſh galeon an immenſe treaſure, after it had lain buried in the waters forty-four years, with which he returned ſafe to London. This ſurpriſing exploit made his majeſty king James II. deſirous of ſeeing him; and being introduced to the royal preſence on 28 June of the ſame year, he then had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him; after which he was ſtrongly ſollicited to take upon him the government of the Maſſachuſets, in which poſt he continued, to the general ſa-

tisfaction

tisfaction of thoſe under his command, during the remaining part of his life. Dying on the 18th of February 1694, he was buried in the pariſh church of St. Mary Woolnoth's, London, where a neat marble monument, with ſuitable embelliſhments, and the repreſentation of the above remarkable circumſtances in baſſo relievo, together with the following inſcription, was erected to his memory.

"Near this place is interred the body of Sir William Phipps, Knt. who in the year 1687, by his great induſtry, diſcovered among the rocks near the Banks of Bahama, on the north ſide of Hiſpaniola, a Spaniſh plate ſhip, which had been under water 44 years, out of which he took, in gold and ſilver, to the amount of 300,000l. ſterling, and, with a fidelity equal to his conduct, brought it all to London, where it was divided between himſelf and the reſt of the adventurers: for which great ſervice he was knighted by his then majeſty king James the ſecond; and afterward, by the command of his preſent majeſty, and at the requeſt of the principal inhabitants of New England, he accepted of the government of the Maſſachuſets, in which he continued to the time of his death; and diſcharged his truſt with that zeal for the intereſt of his country, and ſo little regard to his own private advantage, that he juſtly gained the good eſteem and affections of the greateſt part of the inhabitants of that colony."

"He died the 18th of February 1694; and his lady, to perpetuate his memory, hath cauſed this monument to be erected."

N. B. At the bottom were his arms, viz. ſable, a treſoile ſlipt within an orle of mullets.

His ſon, Conſtantine, being bred to the law, acquired ſo high a reputation in his employ, that on the remarkable cauſe of Dr. Henry Sacheverel, upon an impeachment before the Hon. Houſe of Commons in the year 1709, he was one of the council on the doctor's behalf, in which his great capacity ſo ſtrongly appeared, that notwithſtanding his having pleaded ſo contrary to the ſentiments of the courtiers, he was, on the 10th of December, in the following year, knighted by her majeſty, and at the ſame time appointed lord high chancellor of the kingdom of Ireland; and on the 29th of January 1712, appointed one of the lords juſtices of that kingdom; but on the acceſſion of his majeſty George the firſt, a change of miniſtry and meaſures ſucceeding, he reſigned thoſe high offices in September 1714, and retiring to the Middle Temple, London, continued in a private ſtation to the time of his death, which was on the 9th of October 1723, his widow ſurviving till the 30th of October 1728, by whom he had iſſue an only ſon,

William Phipps, Eſq; who on the 26th of February 1718, was married to Catharine, only daughter and heireſs of James,

earl

earl of Angleſey, (by his wife, the lady Catharine Darnley, a natural daughter of king James the ſecond) who to her ſecond huſband married John Sheffield duke of Buckingham, by whom ſhe was mother of the laſt duke of that family) and dying on the 1ſt of February 1730, left iſſue two ſons, Conſtantine, now lord Mulgrave; and ——: alſo one daughter, Catharine. His widow was afterwards married to John Sheldon of Croydon in Surry, Eſq; and ſurvived till the 18th of January 1736.

Conſtantine Phipps, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, now lord Mulgrave, was, on the 26th of February 1743, married to Lepell, eldeſt daughter of John lord Hervey of Ickworth, (by his lady, Mary, daughter of brigadier general Nicholas Lepell) who dying in his father's life-time, his daughters were, by virtue of his majeſty's warrant for that purpoſe, and dated the 5th of June 1753, allowed to have and enjoy the ſame place, pre-eminence and precedency in all aſſemblies and meetings whatſoever, as the daughters of an earl of Great Britain, by whom his lordſhip has iſſue five ſons, Conſtantine, a captain in the royal navy; Charles, alſo in the navy; Henry, ——, and Auguſtus: alſo one daughter, Lepell. And was, on the 15th of Auguſt 1767, advanced to the peerage of Ireland, by the ſtile and title of baron Mulgrave of New Roſs, in the county of Wexford.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th diamond, a trefoil ſlipt within an orle of mullets, pearl, for Phipps: 2d and 3d paly of ſix, pearl and ſapphire: over all, a bend, ruby, in right of his mother, as heireſs of Anneſley.

CREST.] On a wreath, pearl and diamond, a lion's gamb eraſed and erect, diamond, holding a trefoil by the ſtalk, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two unicorns ermine, mained, tailed, crined, unguled, and gorged with plain collars, with chains affixed thereto, all topaz.

MOTTO.] Virtute quies.

CHIEF SEAT.] ——, in the county of York.

HEWITT, Lord LIFFORD.

JAMES Hewitt, lord Lifford, baron Lifford of Lifford, in the county of Donegal, lord high chancellor of the kingdom of Ireland, and a lord of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy-council, was created a baron of that kingdom on Nov. 24, 1767. His lordſhip was a ſerjeant at law, and king's ſerjeant, when, in Nov. 1766, he was conſtituted one of the juſtices of the court of King's Bench, till which time he repreſented the city of Coventry in the preſent parliament. On the deceaſe of John lord Bowes, late lord chancellor of Ireland, he was appointed, on Nov. 24, 1767, to ſucceed him in that high office.

His

His lordſhip married firſt, the ſole daughter and heir of Mr. Archdeacon Weld, by whom he had iſſue four ſons, the eldeſt of which, the Hon. John Hewitt, was born in 1750. He married ſecondly, Ambroſia, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Bayley, by whom his lordſhip has no ſurviving iſſue.

ARMS.] Ruby, a chevron ingrailed, between three owls, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, the trunk of a tree, with an owl thereon, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter a vulture, &c. &c.

MOTTO.] Be juſt, and fear not.

CHIEF SEAT.] Awſon, in Warwickſhire.

BRITISH MUSEUM

APPENDIX.

SECOND TITLES

Of the DUKE, and EARLS, by which their eldeſt Sons are, in Courteſy, diſtinguiſhed.

ANTRIM, earl,	Viſcount Dunluce.
Arran, earl,	Viſcount Sudley.
Barrymore, earl,	Viſcount Buttevant.
Bective, earl,	Viſcount Headfort.
Bellamont, earl,	Lord Colloony.
Belvedere, earl,	Viſcount Bellfield.
Beſborough, earl,	Viſcount Duncannon.
Bleſſinton, earl,	Viſcount Montjoy.
Brandon, counteſs,	
Carrick, earl,	Viſcount Ikerrin.
Caſtlehaven, earl,	Lord Audley.
Catherlough, earl,	Viſcount Barrels.
Cavan, earl,	Lord Lambart.
Charlemount, earl,	Lord Caulfield.
Clanbraſſil, earl,	Viſcount Limerick.
Clanricarde, earl,	Lord Dunkellyn.
Corke and Orrery, earl,	Viſcount Dungarvan.
Courtown, earl,	Viſcount Stopford.
Darnley, earl,	Lord Clifton.
Deſmond, earl,	Viſcount Callan.
Donegal, earl	Viſcount Chicheſter.
Drogheda, earl,	Viſcount Moore.
Egmont, earl,	Viſcount Perceval,
Ely, earl,	Viſcount Loftus.
Farnham, earl,	Viſcount Maxwell.
Fife, earl,	Viſcount Macduff.
Fitz-William, earl,	Viſcount Milton.
Granard, earl,	Lord Forbes.
Grandiſon, counteſs,	Viſcount Villiers.
Hillſborough, earl,	Viſcount Kilwarlin.
Howth, earl,	Viſcount St. Lawrence.
Inchiquin, earl,	Lord Obryen.
Kerry, earl,	Viſcount Clan-Maurice.
Lanesborough, earl,	Lord Newton-Butler.
Leinſter, duke,	Marquis of Kildare.
Louth, earl,	Lord Athenry.
Ludlow, earl,	Viſcount Preſton.
Malton, earl,	Lord Malton.
Maſſareene, earl,	Lord Loughneagh.
Meath, earl,	Lord Brabazon.

Mexborough, earl,	Viſcount Pollington.
Milltown, earl,	Viſcount Ruſsborough.
Moira, earl,	Lord Rawdon.
Montrath, earl,	Viſcount Coote.
Mornington, earl,	Viſcount Weſley.
Panmure, earl,	Viſcount Maule.
Shannon, earl,	Viſcount Boyle.
Shelburne, earl,	Viſcount Fitz-Maurice.
Thomond, earl,	Lord Ibrackan.
Tilney, earl,	Viſcount Caſtlemain.
Tyrconnel, earl,	Viſcount Carlingford.
Tyrone, earl,	Lord Beresford.
Verney, earl,	Viſcount Fermanagh.
Upper Oſſory, earl,	Lord Gowran.
Wandesford, earl,	Viſcount Caſtlecomer.
Waterford and Wexford, earl,	Lord Talbot.
Weſtmeath, earl,	Lord Delvin.
Winterton, earl,	Viſcount Turnour.

A LIST of the BARONETS of IRELAND, with the Dates of their Creation, from the firſt Inſtitution of that Order and Dignity there (by the Letters Patent of King James I. bearing date at Dublin September 30, 1619) to the preſent Time; ſo far as could be collected from Authority.

Note, Thus marked † by Privy Seal: and thus * Extinct, or preſumed to be ſo.

1619 * SIR Dominick Sarsfield, Knt. chief juſtice Common Pleas. (V. Killmallock) Sept. 30.
1620 Sir Francis Anneſley, Knt. (E. of Angleſey.) Aug. 7.
1620 * Sir Francis Blundell, Knt. (V. Blundell.) Oct. 13.
1620 * Sir William Parſons, Knt. Nov. 10. (E. of Roſſe.)
1621 Sir Charles Coote, Knt. (E. of Mountrath.) April 2.
1621 * Arthur Wilmot, Eſq; Oct. 1.
1621 † George Oughtred Courtenay, of Newcaſtle, com. Limerick, Eſq; (V. Courtenay.) Dec. 10.
1621 * Thomas Nugent of Moyrath, com. Weſtm. Eſq; Jan. 14.
1621 Sir Gerald Aylmer of Donedea, com. Kildare, Knt. Jan. 25.
1621 †* Daniel Leigh, Eſq; Dec. 10.
1621 Capt. Powle Gore, of Magharabeg, com. Donegal. (B. Gore.) Feb. 2.
1621 * John Fiſh of Liſſameon, com. Cavan, Eſq; Feb. 12.
1621 Valentine Brown of Mohaliffe, com. Kerry, Eſq; (V. Kenmare.) Feb. 16.
1622 * Richard Brown of Kiſhacke, com. Dublin, Eſq; Mar. 30.

1622 * Richard

1622 *Richard Everard of Ballyboy, com. Tipperary, Eſq; April 30.
1622 *Charles Connor, Eſq; May 11.
1622 *Thomas Allen of St. Wolſtan's, com. Kildare, Eſq; (great nephew to John Allen, lord chancellor of Ireland) June 7.
1622 Henry Lynch of Galway, Eſq; June 8.
1622 Oliver Tuite, of the Sonnagh, com. Weſtm. Eſq; June 16.
1622 *Henry Pierce of Pierce-Court, com. Cavan, Eſq; (principal ſecretary to the lord deputy Chicheſter.) June 21.
1622 Valentine Blake of Galway, Eſq; July 10.
1622 *Edward Fitz-Harris of Kilfinin, com. Lim. Eſq; Nov. 4.
1622 *William Tufton of Vintners, com. Kent, Eſq; Jan. 18.
1622 *William Talbot of Cartown, com. Kildare, Eſq; Feb. 4.
1622 *Peter Boulen, Eſq; a Dutch gentleman, Feb. 14.
1622 Patrick Barnewall of Crickſtown, com. Weſtm. Eſq; Feb. 21.
1623 Sir William Stewart of Ramalton, com. Donegal, Knt. (earl of Bleſſinton.) May 2.
1623 *Walter Dongan of Caſtletown, com. Kildare, Eſq; (E. of Limerick.) Oct. 23.
1623 Sir Robert Newcomen of Kenagh, com. Longf. Knt. Dec. 30.
1623 *Terence, alias Tirlagh Mac Brien Arragh, of Arragh, com. Tipperary. Eſq; Feb. 28.
1624 *Sir Thomas Crooke of Baltimore, com. Cork, Knt. April 19.
1624 *Gregory Norton, Eſq; April 27.
1624 *Sir Humphry Stile, otherwiſe Styles, Kt. one of the gentlemen of the privy chamber in ordinary. Nov. 12.
1627 Sir Alex. Mac-Donnell of Moye, com. Antrim, Knt. Nov. 30.
1628 Thomas Staples of Lyſſon, com. Tyrone, Eſq; July 18.
1628 Ulick Burke of Glinſk, com. Roſcommon, Eſq; Aug. 2.
1628 †*Adam Colclough of Tynterne, com. Wex. Eſq; July 21.
1628 †*Teige Mac-Mahon, Eſq; Aug. 15.
1628 †Thomas Butler of Cloughgrenan, com. Carlow, Eſq; Aug. 16.
1628 Tho. Eſmond of Clonegall, com. Wex. Eſq; Jan. 28.
1629 *John Magrath of Allevollan, co. Tipperary, Eſq; June 5.
1629 *John Wilſon of Killenure, com. Donegal, Eſq; July 2.
1629 Richard Oſborne of Ballintaylor, com. Tipperary, Eſq; Oct. 15.
1630 *Sir George Herbert of Durrow, King's-co. Kt. Dec. 4.
1631 John Morres of Knockagh, co. Tipperary, Eſq; Mar. 28.
1644 *Sir Edm. Fitz-Gerald of Clenliſh, co. Lim. Kt. Feb. 8.
1645 *Walter Butler of Poleſtown, co. Kilkenny, Eſq; July 8.
1645 Eraſmus Borrowes of Giltown, co. Kildare, Eſq; Feb. 11.

1658 *Maurice Fenton, Eſq; (ſon to Sir William Fenton of Mitchelſtown, com. Cork, Knt.) by O. Cromwell. July 14.
1660 *Wm. Meredyth of Greenhills, co. Kildare, Eſq; Nov. 20.
1660 *John Cole of Newland, com. Dublin, Eſq; (lord Ranelagh.) June 23.
1660 *Richard Lane of Tulſk, com. Roſcommon, Eſq; (V. Laneſborough, and baronet of Great Britain.) Feb. 9.
1660 Henry Piers of Triſternagh, com. Weſtm. Eſq; Feb. 18.
1660 Thomas Giffard of Caſtlejordan, com. Meath, Eſq; (and baronet of Great-Britain.) March 4.
1661 *Edward Lake of Carnow, co. Wicklow, LL.D. July 10.
1661 Sir John Perceval, Kt. (E. of Egmont.) Sept. 9.
1662 *Sir Hans Hamilton of Monella, co. Armagh, Kt. Apr. 6.
1662 Col. Arthur Gore of Newtown, com. Mayo, (E. of Arran.) April 10.
1662 *Tho. Bramhall, Eſq; (ſon to John archbiſhop of Armagh.) May 31.
1662 Sir Thomas Southwell of Caſtlemattreſs, com. Limerick, Kt. (lord Southwell.) Aug. 4.
1662 Thomas Dancer of Waterford, Eſq; Aug. 12.
1662 *Sir James Shaen of Kilmore, com. Roſcommon, Knt. Feb. 7.
1665 Sir Triſtram Beresford of Coleraine, com. Londonderry, Kt. (earl of Tyrone.) May 5.
1665 Sir George Rawdon of Moira, com. Downe, Knt. (earl of Moira, and Bart. of Great Britain.) May 20.
1665 †*William Barrett of Caſtlemore, co. Cork, Eſq; June 4.
1665 *Col. Daniel Treſwell. June 6.
1665 Richard Gething of Moyallow, com. Cork, Eſq; Aug. 1.
1665 †Sir Henry O'Neile, Knt. Feb. 23.
1666 *Luke Bath of Athcarne, com. Meath, Eſq; May 7.
1666 *Sir Daniel Bellingham, Kt. (Ald. of Dublin.) Mar. 18.
1667 *Hercules Langford of Killmackedrett, co. Derry, Eſq; Aug. 19.
1671 Gregory Byrne of Tymoge, Queen's-co. Eſq; May 17.
1675 *Robert Reading of Dublin, Eſq; Aug. 27.
1676 *William Sandys of Dublin, Eſq; Dec. 21.
1677 *Gerard Irwin of Lowtherſtown, com. Fermanagh, Eſq; July 21.
1677 Lawrence Parſons of Parſon's-town, King's-co. Eſq; Dec. 15.
1678 *Sir Richard Reynell, Kt (chief juſtice of the King's-bench.) July 27.
1680 *John Magill of Gill-hall, co. Down, Eſq; Nov. 10.
1681 Standiſh Hartſtonge, Eſq; (baron of the Exchequer) April 20.

1681 Emanuel

1681 Emanuel Moore of Roſſcarbury, co. Cork, Eſq; June 29.
1681 *Simon Eaton of Dunmoylin, co. Lim. Eſq; Feb. 21.
1682 Robert King of Abby-Boyle, com. Roſcommon, Eſq; (V. Kingſton.) Sept. 27.
1682 *Richard Bulkeley of Old-bawn, com. Dublin, Eſq; Dec. 9.
1682 *Sir Robert Ward of Killough, co. Down, Kt. Dec. 9.
1682 *Wm. Evans of Kilcreen, co. Kilkenny, Eſq; Feb. 19.
1682 *Sir Robert Hamilton of Mount-Hamilton, com. Armagh, Kt. Feb. 19.
1683 Ja. Caldwell of Wellſborough, co. Ferm. Eſq; June 23.
1685 *Maurice Euſtace of Caſtlemartin, co. Kild. Eſq; Dec. 23.
1686 *Sir Edw. Tyrrel of Lynn, com. Weſtmeath, Kt. remainder to his nephew, Edward Tyrrel, and his heirs male, May 20.
1686 *Patrick Trant of the Queen's-co. Eſq; July 29.
1686 Donogh O'Brien of Dromolen, co. Clare, Eſq; Nov. 9.
1686 Tho. Domvile of Temple-Oge, co. Dublin, Eſq; Dec. 21.
1688 Patrick Bellew of Barmeath, co. Lowth, Eſq; Dec. 11.
1698 Thomas Veſey of Abbeyleix, Queen's-co. afterwards lord biſhop of Oſſory, (lord Knapton.) Sept. 28.
1703 Sir John Meade of Ballintobber, com. Cork, Knt. (V. Clanwilliam.) May 29.
1704 Tho. Taylor of Kells, com. Meath, Eſq; (E. Bective.) June 12.
1704 Sir Richard Levinge, Kt. (chief juſtice of the Common-pleas.) Oct. 26.
1705 Robert Maude of Dundrum, co. Tipperary, Eſq; May 9.
1706 Sir Rich. Cox of Dunmanway, com. Cork, Kt. Nov. 21.
1709 Matthew Deane of Dromore, com. Cork, Eſq; Mar. 10.
1721 Sir Henry Echlin, Kt. (baron of the Exchequer) Oct. 17.
1723 Tho. Burdett of Dunmore, com. Carlow, Eſq; remainder to the iſſue male of his only ſiſter Anne, wife to Walter Weldon of Raheen, Queen's-co. Eſq; July 11.
1724 Sir Wm. Fownes, Kt. (alderman of Dublin) Oct. 26.
1727 *Jn Dixon Hamon of Woodhouſe, co. Cork, Eſq; Nov. 19.
1730 Dr. Tho. Molyneux, of Dublin, ſtate phyſician, July 4.
1730 Edward Baily of Placenuid, co. Angleſea, Eſq; July 4.
1741 *Samuel Cooke, Eſq; (alderman of Dublin) Dec. 28.
1744 John Coulthurſt, jun. of Ardrum, co. Cork, Eſq; Aug. 3.
1744 Richard Wolſeley of Mount-Arran, com. Carlow, Eſq; Jan. 19.
1748 Sir Ja. Somervell, Kt. (alderman of Dublin.) June 14.
1758 Sir Wm. Evans Morres, of the co. Kilkenny, Kt. Ap. 24.
1758 Marcus Lowther Crofton, of the Mote, co. Roſcommon, Eſq; June 12.
1758 Sir Cha. Burton, Kt. (alderman of Dublin.) Oct. 2.
1758 *William Cooper, LL.D. Oct. 3.

1759 Simon Bradſtreet, of Dublin, Eſq; July 14.
1760 Sir Geo. Ribton of Stillorgan, co. Dublin, Kt. Apr. 1.
1760 Booth Gore of Artarmon, co. Sligo, Eſq; Aug. 30.
1761 Wm. Yorke, Eſq; (chief juſtice of Com. Pleas.) Apr. 13.
1763 James May of Mayfield, co. Waterford, Eſq; June 30.
1773 Robt. Blackwood of Ballyliddy, co. Downe, Eſq; July 1.
1763 James Cotter of Rockforeſt, co. Cork, Eſq; Aug. 11.
1764 Arthur Brooke of Colebrooke, co. Ferm. Eſq; Jan. 3.
1766 John Blunden of Kilkenny, Eſq; Mar. 12.
1766 Rich. St. George of Athlow, co. Weſtm. Eſq; Mar. 12.
1766 John Parnell of Rathleague, Queen's-co. Eſq;

A LIST of the EXTINCT PEERS of IRELAND.

Antrim, marquis of, Mac-Donnel
Atlone viſcount, Wilmot
Ardmagh viſcount, Chaworth
Allington lord, Allington
Arran earl of, Butler
Airley earl of, Ogilvie
Athlone earl of, Ginkle
Arglaſs earl of, Cromwell

Baltinglaſs, viſcount, Roper
Bleſſington viſcount, Boyle, ſince revived
Britas lord, Burk
Balliſhannon lord, Foliot
Blakeney lord, Blakeney
Bowes lord, Bowes
Bellomont earl of, Kirkhoven
Beaumont viſcount, Beaumont
Bourk lord, Bourk
Brereton lord, Brereton
Bellamont E. of, Coote, revived
Brouncker viſcount,
Barreford viſcount, Carrington
Blundel viſcount, Blundel

Clarence duke of, Lionel of Antwerp
——— ——— Thomas of Lancaſter
Clanricarde marquis of, Bourke
Catherlough marq. of, Wharton, revived in the family of Knight.
Caſtlehaven earl of, Touchet
Clanbraſſil earl of, Hamilton
Caſtlemain earl of, Palmer
Carbury earl of, Vaughan
Clencarty earl of, M'Carthy
Carlingford earl of, Taaf
Caſtletown earl of,
Caſtellogatten viſcount, Dillon
Carrington viſcount, Smith
Clare viſcount, O'Brien
Caſtleconell lord, Bourk
Caſtle-Iſland lord, Herbert
Clanbrazil lord, Coningſby
Caſtleton viſcount, Saunderſon
Clare viſcount, Dungan
Cahire lord, Butler, revived
Coleraine lord, Hare
Catherlough lord, Fane
Chaworth viſcount, Chaworth

Deſmond earl of, Fitz-Thomas
Downe earl of, Pope
Dromore viſcount, Fanſhaw
Dungannon viſcount, Trevor, revived
Dungarvon viſcount, Boyle
Dunſany lord, Plunket
Dunboyn lord, Butler
Dundalk lord, Gorge
Darcy lord, Darcy
Dillon viſcount, Dillon
Doncraile viſcount, St. Leger.

Ely

Ely viſcount, Loftus, revived
Enniſkillin lord, Macquire

Fingal earl of, Plunket
Fermoy viſcount, Roche
Fitzharding viſcount, Berkley
Farrard lord, Tichbourne
Fanſhaw viſcount, Fanſhaw
Foliot lord, Foliot
Fane viſcount, Fane
Fairfax viſcount, Fairfax

Galway earl of, Ruvigney
Gormanſton viſcount, Preſton
Grandiſon viſcount, Saint John
Gallway viſcount, Bourk
Glanmaleira Viſc. O'Dempſey
Galmoy viſcount, Butler
Gleninalum lord, Malowne
Gauſworth lord, Fitton
Gowran lord, Cuts
Gallway lord, Whitworth
Grandiſon E. Villiers, revived

Harvey lord,
Holmes lord, Holmes

Ireland duke of, Vere
Iveagh viſcount, Magennis

Kendal duke of, Stuart
Kendal duke of in Ireland, and Bedford in England
Kenmare viſcount, Browne

Lempſter E. of, Cholmondeley
Leinſter duke of, Schomberg
Louth earl of, revived.
Londonderry earl of, Ridgway
Longford earl of, Aungier
Limerick earl of, Dungan
Leinſter counteſs of, Platen
Laneſborough viſcount, Lane
Liſburn viſcount, Loftus
Longford viſcount, Fleming
Laghlin lord, Brereton
Lowth lord, Plunket

Munſter dutcheſs of, Schuylemberg
Mountcaſhel Viſc. Macarty, revived
——————— Davis
Mountlinſter Viſc. Cheevers
Mountjoy lord, Blount
Monſon Monſon
Mount-Alexander E. of, Montgomery
Magenis viſcount, Magenis
Moray earl of, Stuart
Micklethwaite viſcount, Micklethwaite

Newburgh lord, Newburgh

Ormond duke of, Butler

Pierrepoint lord, Pierrepoint
Powerſcourt viſcount, Wingfield, revived

Roſcommon earl of, Dillon
Ranelagh E. of, Jones, revived
Riverſtown lord, Nugent
Roſs earl of, Parſons
Ranelagh lord, Cole

Shelburne E of, Petty, revived
Swords viſcount, Beaumont
Sarsfield viſcount,
Sligoe viſcount, Scudamore
Shannon viſcount, Boyle
Santry lord, Barry
St. George lord, St. George, revived
Sundon lord, Clayton
Slane viſcount, Fleming

Tyrconnel duke of, Talbot
Thomond E. of, Obrien, revived
Tyrone earl of, O'Neile
Trimbleſton lord, Barnwall
Tyrone earl of, Power
Tyrconnel viſcount, Brownlow

Ulſter earl of, Bourk
Ulſter and March earl of, Mortimer
Ulſter earl of, Guelph
Valentia viſcount, Power
Upper Oſſory lord, Fitz-Patrick, revived
Ulſter earl of, Steuart, afterwards K. James II. of England and Scotland
Wyndham lord, Wyndham
Wilmot viſcount, Wilmot
Windſor viſcount, Windſor

Of the KINGS of IRELAND.

AS the ancient Iriſh kings obtained the monarchy by force of arms, and not by any right of ſucceſſion, or ſolemn coronation, we ſhall here paſs them by, and begin with Brien Boiroimhe, who was deſcended in a direct male line from Hiberius, the eldeſt ſon of Mileſius king of Spain.

This Brien, having overcome the Danes and Norwegians in forty-nine battles, erected the great church of Killaloe, and reſtored the biſhops to their ſees, as alſo revived and repaired the decayed univerſities, founded many ſchools, raiſed fortifications, built garriſons, laid cauſeways throughout the kingdom, and built bridges over rivers and deep waters, that were unpaſſable before.

He likewiſe appointed ſirnames of diſtinction to all the ſeveral branches of the Mileſian race, and other principal families in Ireland, in order to avoid confuſion, and that the genealogies might be preſerved with more regularity.

He alſo purged the corruptions that had crept into the eſtabliſhed laws, and his inſtitutes were kept in ſo much reverence and regard, that it was ſaid, if a young lady of conſummate beauty, adorned with gold and jewels, had travelled alone on foot throughout the realm in thoſe days, no attempt would have been made upon her honour, or to diveſt her of the treaſure ſhe wore.

In the 12th year of his reign, he treated with moſt of the Iriſh petty kings, to unite their forces with him, and expel the Danes, as the public enemies of the kingdom; but Sitricus, king of the Danes of Waterford, having made all the preparations and alliances againſt Brien that he could, they came to an engagement, on the 23d of April, at a place called Clantarff, two miles from Dublin, wherein the ſaid Brien was mortally wounded, and Murrough his ſon, and Turlough (the ſon of Murrough) his grandſon, with many others of quality, beſides 11000 ſoldiers, were ſlain; but Donaugh, the third ſon of Brien, taking the command of the army, revenged himſelf on the Danes in another battle, wherein he gained a complete victory; and in the year 1036, took a journey to Rome,

Rome, carrying with him the regal crown, which was of pure gold.

Of this family there were twenty princes of Thomond, and ſix of Ireland; which ſix were the ſons of king Brien, whoſe names were Murrough, Teige, Donaugh, Dennis, Conner, and Flan.

From Teige, the ſecond ſon, deſcended Daniel More, who was the laſt king of Caſhel and Limerick; and from him deſcended, in a direct male line, another Teige O Brien, who was anceſtor to the late earl of Thomond, the preſent earl of Inchiquin, and the late viſcount Clare.

To king Brien ſucceeded Turlough O Brien, his grandſon, (the ſon of Teige, who was king of Munſter.) This Turlough ſupplied William Rufus, king of England, with timber, to build the roof of Weſtminſter-hall.

Turlough died in the year 1130, leaving two brothers, Mortough O Brien, and Roger O Conner, and was ſucceeded by Mortough the elder; but he dying the ſame year, was ſucceeded in the government of the greateſt part of the iſle, by Turlough his nephew, the ſon of Roger O Conner; which Turlough, having reduced the province of Munſter, divided it into two parts, the ſouth whereof he gave to Donaugh Maccarty, and the north to Connor O Brien.

To him ſucceeded Maurice Mac Laughlin, who died in the year 1168, and was ſucceeded by Roderick, alias Roger O Conner, the ſon of Turlough laſt mentioned, which Roderick reigned over the province of Connaught, and the whole iſle, eight years, the kings of Meath, Breſine, and Leinſter, having married the daughter of Murrough Mac Floin, king of Meath, ſhe, after a ſhort ſpace of time, left her huſband, and fled to Dermot Mac Murrough, king of Leinſter, but pretended he took her by force; and upon that a quarrel ariſing between her huſband and the king of Leinſter, the ſaid Dermot applied himſelf to Roderick king of Ireland, who drove the king of Leinſter out of the iſle.

This king, being thus forced from his dominions, determined to puniſh his rebellious nobility at all hazards, becauſe they would not aſſiſt him againſt Roderick king of Connaught; and for this purpoſe, in the year 1169, he fled into France, to Henry II. king of England, who was then carrying on his conqueſts in that country, and there offered to ſubmit himſelf and his kingdom to that prince, upon condition he would aſſiſt him to recover it.

King Henry, upon theſe terms, (in May 1170) ſent letters by him to ſome of his miniſters in England, which gave him authority to raiſe what men were willing to inliſt themſelves in his ſervice, and tranſport them into Ireland.

Upon

Upon his arrival at Briſtol, he delivered his commiſſion to the magiſtrates of that city, where the letters were publickly read; and, to encourage men to engage in his ſervice, he made ample promiſes of lands and eſtates to ſuch who offered themſelves, and would aſſiſt him in the expedition againſt his enemies, who had invaded his province, and robbed him of his crown.

In the ſaid city he met with Richard de Clare, ſirnamed Strongbow, who was lord of Tottenham, Wolaſton, Chepſtow, and Cardigan, vicegerent of Normandy, earl of Pembroke, and marſhal of the king's palace; and to that earl engaged, that if he would appear in his cauſe, and raiſe a body of men for his ſervice, he would beſtow upon him his daughter Eva, who was heir apparent to his dominions, and, as a dowry, would confirm to him and his heirs the crown of Leinſter after his deceaſe.

The Engliſh nobleman joyfully accepting of theſe terms, promiſed that he would inſtantly beat up for volunteers, and when he had completed his number, he would tranſport them into Ireland.

Dermot having met with encouragement from the Engliſh, his next addreſs was to Ralph Griffin, prince of Wales, to whom he notified the ſtate of his affairs, as before-mentioned, and deſired that he would favour his cauſe.

From the ſaid prince he had the aſſiſtance of Robert Fitz-Stephen, (who was governor of the caſtle of Cardigan, and anceſtor to the Barrys of Cork) to whom, and his heirs for ever, he confirmed the town of Wexford, as a reward for his ſervice, in re-eſtabliſhing him in his dominions.

Thus the king of Leinſter, having ſucceſsfully managed his ſolicitations among the Engliſh and Welſh, went into Ireland, and concealed himſelf at Fearna, till Robert Fitz-Stephen landed with 30 knights, 60 eſquires, and 300 foot ſoldiers; and then putting himſelf at the head of 500 horſe, whom he had in readineſs, he joined the Engliſh, and beſieged Wexford, which immediately ſurrendered; and after that, marching with his forces towards the territories of Oſſory, Donaugh (the king thereof) ſent him hoſtages, as a teſtimony of his ſubmiſſion.

By this time the whole kingdom was alarmed with the ſucceſs of Dermot and his auxiliary Engliſh; and Maurice Fitz-Gerald (who afterwards ſettled in Ireland, and became the anceſtor to the earls of Kildare and Deſmond) landing with 10 knights, 30 eſquires, and 100 foot, Dermot laid ſiege to the city of Dublin, which alſo ſurrendered, and paid him tribute.

This continued courſe of ſucceſs ſo much animated the king of Leinſter, that he entertained hopes of being monarch of the

the whole iſle, and reſolved to make an attempt upon the throne; and thereupon he immediately applied to Richard Strongbow, earl of Pembroke, requeſting him to come over to his aſſiſtance, with the forces he promiſed him, and engaged, that the conditions, on his part, ſhould be fulfilled, and that he was ready to ſettle the crown of Leinſter upon him and his heirs, after his deceaſe.

Upon this, the ſaid earl tranſported himſelf with all poſſible ſpeed into Ireland, bringing with him Raymond la Groſs, and William Fitz-Gerald, (elder brother to Maurice before-mentioned, and who was anceſtor to the lords Fitz-Maurice of Kerry, and the Gerards of Bryn in Lancaſhire, and the Gerards of Ince, the lord Gerard of Bromley, and the Gerards earls of Macclesfield) as alſo 200 valiant knights, and 1000 eſquires that were bowmen; who, the day after they were ſet on ſhore, joining the king of Leinſter, they laid ſiege to the town of Waterford, and took it.

When this conqueſt was made, Eva, the daughter of Dermot, was married to the ſaid earl of Pembroke, which earl afterwards entered the country of O Rourk, king of Breſine, with fire and ſword, and victory followed the king of Leinſter in all his undertakings. But when the king of England had received intelligence of the proceedings of his ſubjects in Ireland, under the conduct of the ſaid earl of Pembroke, and [illegible] commanders, and being doubtful of their deſigns, he publiſhed a proclamation, that all the Engliſh in that kingdom ſhould immediately return home, upon pain of being deemed rebels, and of loſing their eſtates.

Upon this, earl Strongbow ſent Raymond la Groſs to the king of England, with an order to inform his majeſty, that the Engliſh had no deſign to withdraw their allegiance from their natural ſovereign, but intended to conquer the country in his name, and ſubmit the territories they ſhould ſubdue to his authority and diſpoſal.

Dermot, the king of Leinſter, dying the beginning of the year 1172, and king Henry having received this meſſage from his ſubjects in Ireland, he ſent back the ſaid Raymond la Groſs, attended by one of his knights, whoſe name was Hermon Morty, with letters to the earl of Pembroke, whereby he was obliged inſtantly to repair into England, and give an account of his conduct to his majeſty.

When he came to court, and had faithfully informed the king of the poſture of the Iriſh affairs, he offered to deliver up the poſſeſſion of Dublin, Waterford, and other principal towns in the province of Leinſter, into his majeſty's hands, if he pleaſed, by his royal grant, to confirm to him and his heirs the enjoyment of the remaining parts of that province.

The

The king accepted theſe terms, and quickly followed the earl, attended with 500 knights, beſides a ſelect army of horſe and foot, and having landed at Waterford, in the ſaid year 1172, and tarried there ſome time, he thence marched to Dublin, where all the petty kings and great lords of Ireland came and paid him homage, ſwore fealty, and ſubmitted to his authority, as did afterwards Roderick king of Connaught; and thus a peace was concluded before the nobility of both kingdoms.

After the king had ſettled his affairs in Ireland, he returned into his own dominions, leaving Hugh de Lacy, with twenty knights, in Meath, and the ſoldiers in proper garriſons for the defence of the country, and beſtowed upon the ſaid Hugh the county of Meath, and confirmed it by his royal grant to his poſterity.

To Robert Fitz-Stephen, and Maurice Fitz-Gerald, he gave the command of the city of Dublin, allowing them 20 knights for guard; and to William de Aldelmel, Philip de Haſtings, and Robert de Bruis, attended by 20 knights, he left the government of Wexford.

Thus Ireland became ſubject to the Engliſh government, under which it has continued to this day.

A Chronological TABLE of the Chief Governors of IRELAND, from the Conqueſt thereof by the ENGLISH in 1172, to the Year of our LORD 1768.

THE government of Ireland is by vice-roys, (though they have not that name) firſt called keepers or wardens of Ireland, afterwards juſtices, and now lords lieutenants, and general governors of Ireland.

Their authority is large, having power to beſtow all magiſtracies and offices, except a very few; to pardon all crimes, unleſs they be high treaſon; to make knights, &c. And there is not in all Chriſtendom, any other viceroy that comes nigher the majeſty of a king, for his juriſdiction and proviſion.

There are aſſiſtant to him in council, the lord chancellor, the lord treaſurer, and others, the earls, viſcounts, biſhops, barons, and judges which are of the privy council; formed much in the ſame manner as in England.

GOVERNORS.

1172 Hugh de Laoy, Robert Fitz-Stephen, Maurice Fitz-Gerald, and Robert de Bruis, were governors.
1173 Richard Strongbow and Raymond le Groſſe, lords wardens.
1175 Raymonde le Groſſe, lord protector; William Fitz-Andelm, John de Courcy, Robert Fitz-Stephen, and Miles Cogan, his counſellors.

1179 Hugh

1179 Hugh de Lacy, and Robert le Power, lords juſtices.
1180 Hugh de Lacy, governor.
1181 John Conſtable of Cheſhire, and Richard de Peck, lords juſtices.
1184 Philip de Brees, governor.
1185 Earl John, ſon to king Henry II. lord of Ireland, and John de Courcy, earl of Ulſter, governor: and in that year, the ſaid earl John planted Engliſh laws and officers in this realm, as alſo enlarged the royal ſtile with lord of Ireland, under which title the kings of England continued till the 23d of Henry VIII.
1189 Hugh de Lacy, the younger, and John de Courcy, governors.
1191 William Marſhal and William Pettit, lords juſtices.
1197 Hamo de Valis, lord juſtice.
1199 Miler Fitz-Henry, ſon of king John, governor
1200 Hugh de Lacy, juſtice.
1208 John Gray, biſhop of Norwich, lord juſtice: he reformed the Iriſh coin to the ſtandard of England.
2210 King John in perſon, governor, and John Gray, biſhop of Norwich, lord juſtice.
1213 Henry Laundres, archbiſhop of Dublin, lord juſtice; he built the caſtle of Dublin.
1215 Geoffery March and Sir Edmund Butler, lords juſtices.
1219 Henry Laundres, archbiſhop of Dublin, and Maurice Fitz-Gerald, lords juſtices.
1224 William Marſhal, lord juſtice.
1225 Geoffery March, lord juſtice.
1227 Richard de Burgo, lord juſtice.
1232 Maurice Fitz-Gerald, lord juſtice.
1233 Richard Marſhal, brother to William, lord juſtice.
1245 Sir John Fitz-Geoffrey, lord juſtice.
1247 Theobald lord of Carrick, and John Cogan, lords juſtices.
1255 Allen de la Zouch, lord juſtice.
1258 Stephen Longſword, Longford, or Longeſpee, lord juſtice.
1260 William Dean, lord juſtice.
1261 Richard de Rupella, alias Roches, lord juſtice.
1267 Sir David de Barry, lord juſtice.
1268 Robert de Ufford, lord juſtice.
1269 Richard de Exon, lord juſtice.
1270 Sir James Audley, conſtable of Ulſter, lord juſtice.
1272 Maurice Fitz-Gerald, lord juſtice.
1273 Geoffrey lord Genevil, lord juſtice.
1276 Sir Robert de Ufford, lord juſtice.
1279 Stephen Fulborne, biſhop of Waterford, lord juſtice.
1280 Sir Robert de Ufford, lord juſtice.
1282 Stephen Fulborne, archbiſhop of Tuam, lord juſtice.
1288 John Samford, archbiſhop of Dublin, lord juſtice.
1290 William Veſey, lord juſtice.
1293 William de la Hay, and William Dodinſale, lords juſtices.
1295 Thomas Fitz Morris, and William Wogan, lords juſtices.
1308 Sir William Bourk, and Piers Gaveſton, lords wardens.
1310 John Wogan, lord juſtice.
1312 Sir Edmund Butler, deputy.

1314 Theobald

1314 Theobald de Verdon, and Sir Edmund Butler, earl of Carrick, lords juſtices.
1317 Sir Roger Mortimer, lord juſtice, but the lord Birmingham, general.
1318 William Fitz John, archbiſhop of Caſhel, lord chancellor of Ireland, and Alexander Bignor, archbiſhop of Dublin, lords juſtices.
1319 Sir Roger Mortimer, lord juſtice.
1320 Thomas Fitz-John, earl of Kildare, lord juſtice.
1321 John Birmingham, baron of Athenree, lord juſtice.
1322 Ralph de Gorges, lord juſtice.
1323 Sir John Darcy, lord juſtice.
1326 Thomas Fitz-John, earl of Kildare, lord juſtice.
1327 Roger Outlaw, prior of Kilmainham, lord juſtice.
1329 Sir John Darcy, lord juſtice, and Roger Outlaw, deputy.
1330 Roger Outlaw, prior of Kilmainham, juſtice juſtice.
1331 Sir Anthony Lacy, and William Bourk, earl of Ulſter, lords juſtices.
1332 Sir Roger Mortimer, lord juſtice.
1333 Thomas de Burgh, lord juſtice.
1334 Sir John Darcy, lord juſtice, and Thomas de Burgh, deputy.
1337 Sir John Carleton, lord juſtice.
1338 Thomas Carleton, biſhop of Hereford, lord juſtice.
1340 Roger Outlaw, prior of Kilmainham, lord juſtice.
1341 Sir John Maurice, lord juſtice.
1344 Sir Ralph Ufford, huſband to the counteſs of Ulſter, lord juſtice.
1346 Sir Roger Darcy, and Sir John Maurice, lords juſtices.
1348 Sir Walter Birmingham, lord juſtice.
1349 Baron Carey, and Sir Thomas Rookſby, lords juſtices.
1350 Maurice Fitz-Thomas, earl of Deſmond, lord juſtice.
1351 The biſhop of Limerick, lord juſtice.
1355 The earl of Deſmond, lord juſtice.
1356 Sir Thomas Rookſby, lord juſtice.
1357 Sir Almerick de St. Amand, lord juſtice.
1359 James Butler, earl of Ormond, lord juſtice.
1360 Maurice Fitz-Thomas, earl of Kildare, lord juſtice.
1361 Lionel earl of Ulſter, and lord of Connaught, lord lieutenant; he was third ſon of king Edward III. and vanquiſhed the O Brians, and conquered the county of Clare, from which he derived his title of duke of Clarence.
1364 James earl of Ormond, lord deputy to the duke of Clarence.
1365 Sir Thomas Dale, governor.
1367 Gerald Fitz-Maurice, earl of Deſmond, lord juſtice.
1369 William de Windſor, lord juſtice.
1371 Earl of Kildare, lord juſtice.
1372 Sir Robert de Aſhton, lord juſtice.
1374 Sir William de Windſor, lord juſtice.
1375 Maurice Fitz-Thomas, earl of Kildare, lord juſtice.
1376 James Butler, earl of Ormond, lord juſtice.
1378 John de Bromwich, lord juſtice.
1379 Edmund Mortimer, earl of March, lord lieutenant.
1381 Dean of St. Patrick's, and lord chancellor, lord juſtice.

1382 Philip

1382 Philip Courtney, couſin to king Richard II. lord lieutenant, but the lord Birmingham general.
1384 Robert Vere, earl of Oxford, marquis of Dublin, and duke of Ireland, lord lieutenant.
1385 Sir John Stanley, lord deputy.
1386 Alexander, biſhop of Meath, lord juſtice.
1389 Sir John Stanley, lord juſtice.
1392 James earl of Ormond, lord juſtice.
1393 William Scroop, lord juſtice.
1394 Duke of Glouceſter, lord juſtice, and the ſame year, king Richard II. in perſon.
1395 Roger Mortimer, earl of March and Ulſter, lord lieutenant.
1398 Roger Grey, lord juſtice, and the duke of Surtey, the king's brother, lord lieutenant.
1399 Sir John Stanley, lord juſtice, and the ſame year, king Richard II. in perſon.
1401 Thomas earl of Lancaſter, the king's ſon, lord lieutenant, and Alexander biſhop of Meath, deputy.
1403 James earl of Ormond, lord juſtice.
1404 Stephen Scroop, deputy.
1405 Gerald earl of Kildare, lord juſtice.
1406 Stephen Scroop, lord deputy.
1407 James, ſon of the former earl of Ormond, lord juſtice.
1408 Thomas earl of Lancaſter, the king's ſon, lord lieutenant, and Thomas Butler, prior of Kilmainham, lord deputy, as alſo deputy in 1410 and 1411.
1412 John Talbot, lord Furnival, lord juſtice,
1413 Thomas Butler, prior of Kilmainham, lord juſtice, and Sir John Stanley, lord deputy; he was anceſtor to the earls of Derby.
1414 Sir John Talbot, lord lieutenant.
1416 Thomas earl of Lancaſter, lord lieutenant, and Stephen Scroop, deputy.
1419 Richard Talbot, archbiſhop of Dublin, lord juſtice.
1420 John duke of Bedford, lord lieutenant, and James Butler, earl of Ormond, deputy.
1423 Edward earl of March and Ulſter, lord lieutenant.
1425 John lord Talbot, lord juſtice.
1426 James Butler, earl of Ormond, lord juſtice.
1427 Sir John de Grey, lord lieutenant.
1428 Edward Dantſey, biſhop of Meath, lord deputy, and in the ſame year, Sir John Sutton, lord Dudley, was lord lieutenant, and Sir Thomas Strange was deputy.
1432 Sir Thomas Stanley, lord lieutenant, and Sir Chriſtopher Plunket, deputy.
1435 Sir Thomas Stanley, lord lieutenant.
1436 Richard Talbot, archbiſhop of Dublin, lord deputy.
1438 Lion lord Wells, lord lieutenant.
1440 James earl of Ormond, lord lieutenant, Richard Talbot, archbiſhop of Dublin, deputy.
1441 Sir William Stanley, lord deputy, and in the ſame year, Stephen Scroop was deputy.
1442 William Wells was deputy to Lion lord Wells.
1443 James earl of Ormond, lord lieutenant.

1446 John

1446 John earl of Shrewſbury, lord lieutenant.
1447 Richard Talbot, archbiſhop of Dublin, lord chancellor, lord juſtice.
1449 Richard duke of York, lord lieutenant.
1450 James earl of Ormond and Wiltſhire, lord treaſurer of England, lord deputy to the duke of York.
1452 —— Nugent, baron of Delvin, lord deputy.
1454 Archbiſhop of Armagh, Thomas Fitz-Maurice, earl of Kildare, and Edward Fitz-Euſtace, lords deputies to the duke of York.
1456 Thomas Fitz-Maurice, earl of Kildare, lord deputy.
1459 Richard duke of York, earl of Ulſter, and lord of Connaught, lord lieutenant.
1460 Thomas Fitz-Maurice, earl of Kildare, lord deputy.
1461 Sir Rowland Euſtace, lord of Port Liſter, and viſcount Baltinglaſs, lord deputy to George duke of Clarence, who was made lord lieutenant for life.
1463 Thomas earl of Deſmond, deputy to the duke of Clarence.
1467 Thomas Tiptoft, earl of Worceſter, lord deputy.
1471 Thomas earl of Kildare, lord deputy.
1475 The biſhop of Meath, Thomas earl of Kildare, Sir Rowland Fitz-Euſtace, and William Sherwood, Eſq; lords deputies.
1478 Gerald earl of Kildare, Henry lord Grey, and Sir Robert Preſton, lords deputies.
1479 Richard duke of York, lord lieutenant, and Gerald earl of Kildare, deputy.
1483 Prince Edward, ſon to king Richard III. lord lieutenant, and Gerald earl of Kildare, deputy.
1485 John de la Pole, earl of Lincoln, lord lieutenant, and Gerald earl of Kildare, deputy.
1490 Jaſper duke of Bedford, lord lieutenant.
1492 Walter Fitz-Simons, archbiſhop of Dublin, lord deputy.
1493 Robert Preſton, the firſt lord viſcount Gormanſton, lord deputy.
1494 Sir Edward Poynings, lord deputy.
1495 Henry Dean, chancellor of Ireland, lord juſtice.
1496 Gerald earl of Kildare, lord lieutenant.
1501 Henry duke of York, afterwards king Henry VIII. lord lieutenant, and the earl of Kildare, lord deputy.
1503 Walter Fitz-Simons, archbiſhop of Dublin, lord deputy.
1504 Gerald earl of Kildare, lord lieutenant.
1509 Gerald earl of Kildare, lord lieutenant.
1513 Gerald, the ſon of Gerald late earl of Kildare, lord juſtice.
1515 Lord viſcount Gormanſton, lord juſtice, and the earl of Kildare, deputy.
1519 Sir Thomas Fitz-Maurice of the houſe of Kildare, lord juſtice.
1520 Thomas Howard, earl of Surry, lord lieutenant.
1521 Pierce Butler, earl of Ormond and Oſſory, lord deputy.
1524 Gerald earl of Kildare, lord deputy.
1526 Thomas Fitz-Gerald of Liexflip, and Richard Nugent, baron of Delvin, lords juſtices.
1528 Pierce Butler, earl of Ormond and Oſſory, lord deputy.
1530 Henry duke of Richmond, lord lieutenant, and Sir William Skeffington, lord deputy.
1532 Gerald earl of Kildare, lord deputy.

1534 Thomas,

1534 Thomas, ſon of Gerald earl of Kildare, lord deputy with Sir William Skeffington.
1535 Leonard lord Grey, lord viſcount Graney in Ireland, lord deputy.
1539 Sir Anthony St. Leger, lord deputy.
1540 Sir William Brereton, baron of Laghlin in Ireland, lord juſtice; and Sir Anthony St. Leger, lord deputy; and in their time, 1541, which was the 32d of Henry VIII. it was enacted in a parliament held at Dublin, that the king of England and his ſucceſſors ſhould be ſtiled kings of Ireland, and all manner of juriſdiction, power, pre-eminence, and royal authority, granted to the crown; the kings of England, till then, being only ſtiled lords of Ireland.
1543 Sir William Brabazon, lord juſtice.
1544 Sir Anthony St. Leger, lord deputy.
1546 Sir William Brabazon, lord juſtice.
1547 Sir Anthony St. Leger, lord deputy.
1548 Sir Edward Bellingham, lord deputy.
1549 Sir Francis Bryan, marſhal of Ireland, and Sir William Brabazon, lords juſtices.
1550 Sir Anthony St. Leger, lord deputy.
1551 Sir James Crofts, lord deputy; and in that year Ulſter king of arms was firſt inſtituted.
1552 Sir Thomas Cuſack, and Sir Garret Aylmer, lords juſtices.
1553 Sir Anthony St. Leger, lord deputy.
1556 Thomas Ratcliff, viſcount Fitz-Walter, lord deputy.
1557 Hugh Corwin, archbiſhop of Dublin, and Sir Henry Sidney, treaſurer of Ireland, lords juſtices.
1558 Thomas Ratcliff, earl of Suſſex, lord lieutenant, and Sir Henry Sidney, lord deputy.
1559 Sir William Fitz-William, lord juſtice.
1561 Thomas Ratcliff, earl of Suſſex, lord lieutenant, and Sir William Fitz-William, lord deputy.
1562 Thomas earl of Suſſex, lord lieutenant.
1565 Sir Henry Sidney, lord deputy, and Sir Nicholas Arnold, lord juſtice.
1567 Dr. Weſton, lord chancellor, and Sir William Fitz-William, treaſurer of Ireland, lords juſtices.
1568 Sir Henry Sidney, lord deputy.
1569 Sir William Fitz-William, lord deputy.
1575 Sir Henry Sidney, lord deputy.
1578 Sir William Drury, lord juſtice.
1579 Sir William Pelham, lord juſtice.
1580 Arthur lord Grey, lord deputy.
1582 Adam Loftus, archbiſhop of Dublin, and lord chancellor of Ireland, with Sir Henry Wallop, treaſurer of Ireland, lords juſtices.
1584 Sir John Perrot, lord deputy.
1588 Sir William Fitz-William, lord deputy.
1594 Sir William Ruſſel, lord deputy.
1597 Adam Loftus, lord chancellor of Ireland, and Sir Robert Gardiner, lords juſtices: and the ſame year the lord Boroughs was lord deputy.
1598 Robert earl of Eſſex, lord lieuteuant.

1599 Sir Adam Loftus, lord chancellor, and George Carey, lord treaſurer, lords juſtices; and the ſame year Sir Charles Blount, lord Mountjoy, was lord lieutenant.
1603 Sir George Carey, lord deputy.
1604 Sir Arthur Chicheſter, lord deputy; and in that year he ſent the firſt juſtices of aſſize into Connaught and Munſter.
1613 Thomas Jones, archbiſhop of Dublin, lord chancellor, and Sir Richard Wingfield, lords juſtices.
1614 Sir Arthur Chicheſter. baron of Belfaſt, lord deputy; and that year the harp was firſt marſhalled with the arms of Great Britain.
1615 Thomas archbiſhop of Dublin, lord chancellor, and Sir John Denham, chief juſtice of the King's Bench, lords juſtices.
1616 Sir Oliver St. John, lord viſcount Grandiſon, lord deputy; and Richard Wingfield, lord Viſc. Powerſcourt, lord juſtice.
1622 Sir Adam Loftus, lord viſcount Ely, lord chancellor, and Richard Wingfield, lord viſcount Powerſcourt, lords juſtices.
1625 Henry Carey, lord viſcount Falkland, lord deputy.
1629 Sir Adam Loftus, viſcount Ely, lord chancellor, and Sir Richard Boyle, earl of Cork, lord treaſurer, lords juſtices.
1633 Thomas lord viſcount Wentworth, lord deputy.
1636 Sir Adam Loftus, viſcount Ely, lord chancellor, and Sir Chriſtopher Wandesford, maſter of the rolls, lords juſtices; and the ſame year, Thomas lord viſcount Wentworth was lord deputy.
1639 Robert lord Dillon of Kilkenny-Weſt, and Sir Chriſtopher Wandesford, maſter of the rolls, lords juſtices; and the ſame year, Thomas lord viſcount Wentworth, earl of Strafford, was lord lieutenant.
1640 Sir Chriſtopher Wandesford, maſter of the rolls, lord deputy; and the ſame year, Robert lord Dillon, and Sir William Parſons, maſter of the court of wards, lords juſtices.
1641 Sir William Parſons, maſter of the court of wards, and Sir John Borlace, maſter of the ordnance, lords juſtices.
1643 Sir John Borlace, and Sir Henry Tichborne, lords juſtices; and the ſame year James marquis of Ormond was lord lieutenant.
1647 James marquis of Ormond, lord lieutenant, delivered up the government to Arthur Anneſley, Eſq; Sir Robert King, and Sir Robert Meredith, Knts. Col. John Moor, and Col. Michael Jones, commiſſioners.
1649 Oliver Cromwell, lord lieutenant, and Ulick Bourk, marquis of Clanrickard, lord deputy.
1650 Henry Ireton, Eſq; lord deputy.
1654 Charles Fleetwood, Eſq; lord deputy.
1657 Henry Cromwell, lord deputy.
1660 Sir Maurice Euſtace, lord chancellor, Roger Boyle, earl of Orrery, and Charles Coot, earl of Montrath, lords juſtices.
161 James Butler, duke, marquis, and earl of Ormond, lord lieutenant.
1664 Thomas earl of Oſſory, lord deputy.
1665 James duke of Ormond, lord lieutenant,
1668 Thomas earl of Oſſory, lord deputy
1669 John Roberts, lord Roberts, lord lieutenant.

1670 John

1670 John Berkeley, lord Berkeley, lord lieutenant.
1671 Michael Boyle, archbiſhop of Dublin, lord chancellor, and Sir Arthur Forbes, marſhal general, lords juſtices.
1672 Arthur Capel, earl of Eſſex, lord lieutenant.
1675 Michael Boyle, archbiſhop of Dublin, lord chancellor, and Sir Arthur Forbes, marſhal general, lords juſtices.
1676 Arthur earl of Eſſex, lord lieutenant.
1677 James duke of Ormond, lord lieutenant.
1682 Richard earl of Arran, lord deputy.
1683 James duke of Ormond, lord lieutenant.
1685 Henry Hyde, earl of Clarendon, lord lieutenant.
1686 Richard Talbot, earl of Tyrconnel, lord lieutenant.
1690 Henry Sidney, lord Sidney, lord lieutenant, and Thomas lord Coningſby, lord juſtice.
1691 Sir Charles Porter, and Thomas lord Coningſby, lords juſtices.
1692 Henry lord Sidney, lord lieutenant.
1693 Sir Charles Porter, lord chancellor, and Sir Cyril Wych, lords juſtices; as was the ſame year Henry lord Capel, and William Duncomb, Eſq;
1695 Henry lord Capel, lord lieutenant.
1696 Sir Charles Porter, lord chancellor, Charles Coot, earl of Montrath, and Henry Moor, earl of Drogheda, lords juſtices.
1697 Charles Paulet, marquis of Wincheſter, and Henry earl of Gallway, lords juſtices.
1699 Henry earl of Gallway, and Narciſſus Marſh, archbiſhop of Dublin, lords juſtices.
1701 Narciſſus Marſh, archbiſhop of Dublin, Henry Moor, earl of Drogheda, and Hugh Montgomery, earl of Mount-Alexander, lords juſtices; and the ſame year, Luurence Hyde, earl of Rocheſter, was made lord lieutenant.
1702 Narciſſus Marſh, archbiſhop of Dublin, and Henry Moor, earl of Drogheda, lords juſtices; as in the ſame year, were Hugh earl of Mount-Alexander, Thomas Keightley, and Thomas Erle, Eſqrs.
1703 James duke of Ormond, lord lieutenant.
1706 Sir Richard Cox, lord chancellor, and John lord Cutts, lords juſtices.
1707 Thomas Herbert, earl of Pembroke, lord lieutenant; and the ſame year Narciſſus Marſh, archbiſhop of Armagh, and Richard Freeman, Eſq; lord chancellor, lords juſtices.
1709 Thomas Wharton, earl of Wharton, lord lieutenant.
1710 Richard Freeman, Eſq; lord chancellor, Narciſſus Marſh, archbiſhop of Armagh, and lieutenant general Ingoldſby, lords juſtices; and the ſame year James duke of Ormond was made lord lieutenant.
1711 Sir Conſtantine Phipps, lord chancellor, and lieutenant-general Ingoldſby, lords juſtices.
1712 Sir Conſtantine Phipps, lord chancellor, and John Veſey, archbiſhop of Tuam, lords juſtices.
1713 Charles Talbot, dnke of Shrewſbury, lord lieutenant.
1714 Thomas Lindſey, archbiſhop of Armagh, Sir Conſtantine Phipps, lord chancellor, and John Veſey, archbiſhop of Tuam, lords juſtices; as was the ſame year. William King,

archbiſhop of Dublin, John Veſey, archbiſhop of Tuam, and Robert Fitx-Gerald, earl of Kildare.

1714-15 Charles Spencer, earl of Sunderland, lord lieutenant.

1715 Charles Fitz-Roy, duke of Grafton, and Henry earl of Galway, lords juſtices.

1716-17 Charles lord viſcount Townſhend, lord lieutenant.

1717 William King, archbiſhop of Dublin, Alan Brodrick, Viſc. Middleton, lord chancellor, and William Conolly, Eſq; ſpeaker of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, lords juſtices; and the ſame year, Charles Paulet, duke of Bolton, was lord lieutenant.

1720 Alan Broderick, viſcount Middleton, lord chancellor, and William Conolly, Eſq; ſpeaker of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, lords juſtices.

1721 Charles Fitz Roy, duke of Grafton, lord lieutenant.

1724 Alan viſcount Middleton, lord chancellor, Richard Boyle, viſcount Shannon, commander in chief of his majeſty's forces in Ireland, and William Conolly, Eſq; ſpeaker of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, lords juſtices; and the ſame year, John Carteret, lord Carteret, was lord lieutenant.

1726 Hugh Boulter, archbiſhop of Armagh, Richard Weſt, lord chancellor, and William Conolly, Eſq; ſpeaker of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, lords juſtices; and John lord Carteret was lord lieutenant.

1727 Hugh Boulter, archbiſhop of Armagh, Thomas Windham, lord chancellor, and William Conolly, Eſq; ſpeaker of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, lords juſtices; and John lord Carteret was lord lieutenant, and ſo continued till the 26th of April 1730, when he landed in England. After which, Hugh Boulter, archbiſhop of Armagh, Thomas Windham, lord chancellor, and Sir Ralph Gore, Bart. chancellor of his majeſty's Exchequer, aud ſpeaker of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, were lords juſtices; till the 19th of June the ſame year, that his Grace Lionel Cranfield Sackville, duke of Dorſet, was declared lord lieutenant, and landed at Dublin on the tenth day of September 1731, and his Grace returning to England in April 1732, the three laſt mentioned lords juſtices were continued; but Sir Ralph Gore, Bart. dying the 23d of February 1732-33, Hugh archbiſhop of Armagh and Thomas lord Windham were ſworn the 25th of May after.

1733 (Sept. 17.) Lionel duke of Dorſet returned.

1734 Hugh archbiſhop of Armagh, Thomas lord Windham, and Henry Boyle, Eſq; ſpeaker of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, lords juſtices.

1735 Lionel duke of Dorſet, lord lieutenant.

1736 The ſame lords juſtices.

1737 William duke of Devonſhire, lord lieutenant.

1738 The ſame lords juſtices.

1739 William duke of Devonſhire, lord lieutenant.

1740 Hugh archbiſhop of Armagh, Robert Joſcelyn, Eſq; lord chancellor, and Henry Boyle, Eſq; ſpeaker, lords juſtices.

1741 William duke of Devonſhire, lord lieutenant.

1741-2 The

1741-2 The ſame lords juſtices, but the primate embarking for England the 2d of June, 1742, the chancellor and ſpeaker were ſworn the 4th of that month, and the primate dying in London the 28th of September following, John Hoadley, archbiſhop of Armagh, was ſworn lord juſtice with the chancellor and ſpeaker, the 3d of December 1742.

1743 William duke of Devonſhire, lord lieutenant.

1744 John, archbiſhop of Armagh, Robert, lord Newport, lord chancellor, and Henry Boyle, Eſq; ſpeaker, lords juſtices.

1745 Philip earl of Cheſterfield, lord lieutenant.

1746 John archbiſhop of Armagh, Robert lord Newport, Henry Boyle, Eſq; lords juſtices.

1747 George archbiſhop of Armagh, lord juſtice. William earl of Harrington, lord lieutenant.

1748 George archbiſhop of Armagh, Robert lord Newport, Henry Boyle, Eſq; lords juſtices.

1749 William earl of Harrington, lord lieutenant.

1750 George archbiſhop of Armagh, Robert lord Newport, Henry Boyle, Eſq; lords juſtices.

1751 Lionel duke of Dorſet, lord lieutenant.

1752 George archbiſhop of Armagh, Robert lord Newport, Henry Boyle, Eſq; lords juſtices.

1753 Lionel duke of Dorſet, lord lieutenant.

1754 George archbiſhop of Armagh, Robert lord Newport, Brabazon earl of Beſsborough, lords juſtices.

1755 William marquis of Hartington, lord lieutenant.

1756 Robert, lord viſcount Jocelyn, James earl of Kildare, Brabazon earl of Beſsborough, lords juſtices.

1757 John duke of Bedford, lord lieutenant.

1758 George archbiſhop of Armagh, Henry earl of Shannon, John Ponſonby, Eſq; ſpeaker, lords juſtices.

1759 John duke of Bedford, lord lieutenant.

1760 George archbiſhop of Armagh, Henry earl of Shannon, John Ponſonby, Eſq; lords juſtices.

1761 George Dunk, earl of Halifax, lord lieutenant.

1762 George archbiſhop of Armagh, Henry earl of Shannon, John Ponſonby, Eſq; lords juſtices.

1763 Hugh earl of Northumberland, lord lieutenant.

1764 George archbiſhop of Armagh, Henry earl of Shannon, John Ponſonby, Eſq; lords juſtices.

1765 The lord chancellor, John, baron Bowes, and John Ponſonby, Eſq; lords juſtices; Francis earl of Hertford, lord lieutenant.

1766 Lord chancellor Bowes, Charles earl of Drogheda, John Ponſonby, Eſq; lords juſtices.

1767 George Townſhend, lord Viſc. Townſhend, lord lieutenant.

The Act for limiting the Duration of the Iriſh Parliaments, paſſed in Ireland and England in January 1768.

WHEREAS a limitation of the duration of parliaments may tend to ſtrengthen the harmony and good agreement ſubſiſting between his majeſty and his people of Ireland, and may be productive of other effects to his majeſty's ſubjects there,

We, your majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, do moſt humbly beſeech your majeſty, that it may be declared and enacted in this preſent parliament;

And be it declared and enacted by the king's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that from henceforth, no parliament which ſhall at any time hereafter be called, aſſembled, or held, ſhall have any longer continuance than for eight years, to be accounted from the day on which by the writs of ſummons the ſaid parliament ſhall be appointed to meet.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, that this preſent parliament ſhall ceaſe and determine on the 24th of June, which ſhall be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-eight, unleſs his majeſty ſhall think fit ſooner to diſſolve the ſame.

BRITISH MUSEUM

ERRATA in VOL. II.

Page 107. line laſt but one, after, John Gore, Eſq; *read*, now lord chief juſtice of the king's bench in Ireland, and baron Annaly.

Page 108. l. 7. after, and has iſſue, *read*, now living, Richard and Martha; alſo Edward and Iſabella, deceaſed.

Page 185. l. 8. after, 1715, *read*, now commiſſary of the muſters, and deputy judge advocate at Minorca.

Ibid. l. 31. *dele*, his lordſhip is a member of the privy council.

Ibid. l. 35. for, had, *read*, hath.

Ibid. l. 36. for, 1742, *read*, 1743, and *add*, lieutenant of the firſt regiment of horſe; and *dele*, Frances, Lucia, &c.

INDEX

TO THE

SECOND VOLUME.

VISCOUNTS.	Page	No. in the Arms.
Allen	80	76
Aſhbrook	108	85
Barrington	86	83
Bateman	99	88
Boyne	77	80
Bulkeley	48	59
Chetwynd	72	77
Clanwilliam	122	98
Clare	125	100
Conyngham	113	93
Cullen	41	63
Downe	56	70
Dungannon	119	96
Fairfax	32	61
Fitzwilliam	35	62
Fortroſe	125	99
Gage	91	78
Gallway	100	89
Glerawly	120	97
Grimſtone	82	82
Howe	62	72
Jocelyn	110	66
Kells	56	68
Kilmorey	7	56
Kingſland	52	60
Kingſton	122	117
Ligonier	116	48
Liſburne	60	71
Lumley	15	54
Midleton	74	79
Moleſworth	67	74
Molyneux	26	58
Mountgarret	1	49
Mount-Caſhel	117	95
Mount Morres	116	94
Netterville	4	55
Palmerſtone	95	87
Powerſcourt	103	91
Ranelagh	24	53
Strabane	67	65
Strangford	15	51
Taaffe	20	57
Tracy	45	64
Vane	89	84
Valentia	4	50
Wenman	17	52
BISHOPS	131	

BARONS.	Page	No. in the Arms.
Annaly	220	135
Aylmer	186	112
Baltimore	172	104
Baltinglaſs	210	132
Bellew	176	118
Blaney	168	103
Branden	200	124
Cahier	165	106
Carberry	181	115
Carysfort	196	121
Clive	206	129
Coleraine	205	128
Conway	179	119
Deſart	188	116
Digby	168	108
Forteſcue	191	113
Gore	219	134
Hawley	175	110
Kingſale	161	102
Knapton	193	114
Leitrim	175	109
Lifford	223	138
Liſle	200	125
Longford	198	123
Maynard	168	107
Milton	198	122
Mount-Eagle	204	127
Mount-Florence	202	126
Mulgrave	221	137
Orwell	209	130
Pigot	220	136
Southwell	183	111
St. George	218	133
Tyrawley	179	120
Waltham	209	131

APPENDIX.

Second Titles	225
Liſt of baronets	226
Liſt of extinct peers	230
Of the kings of Ireland	232
Liſt of the chief governors of Ireland	236
Act for limiting the duration of the parliaments of Ireland	246

FINIS.

Viſc^t. MAYO. 10

DIRECTIONS to the BOOK-BINDER.

The Binder is desired to take notice of the manner in which the Arms are numbered, and to fold them so as that the numbers may follow in a regular succession: they are to be placed at the beginning of the first volume, between the Advertisement and the Work.——The Index to the First Volume is to be placed after sheet K, which is the last sheet of that volume.

An Account of the CANCELS.

In VOL. I.

H 2 and 3 are cancelled, and there are four leaves to be inserted in their stead.

The first leaf of Sig. I is cancelled, and there are two leaves to be inserted in its stead.

And pages 121, 122, 123 and 124, in Sig. I. are cancelled likewise, and there are two leaves to be inserted in their stead.

In VOL. II.

D 4 is cancelled.
First leaf of G.
G 3 and 4.
} For which the Binder will find the same number of leaves.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM